



CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS [P] LIMITED

[A joint venture among NHPC Ltd, and JKSPDC Ltd
(CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321)]

Financial Statement as on
31st March, 2024
(Rs. Lakhs)

Corporate Office:
Chenab Jal Shakti Bhawan,
Opposite Saraswati Dham,
Rail Head Complex,
Jammu – 180012 (J&K)



P. C. BINDAL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Tele. : +91 1912475199
Email : pcbjmu@gmail.com

Off. : 114 - B2 South Block, Bahu Plaza,
Rail Head Complex, Jammu-180004

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Chenab Valley Power Projects Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2024**, the statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of Changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the Material Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended on that date (hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **March 31, 2024**, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available, and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



When we read the other information as stated above and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe necessary actions required as per applicable laws and regulations.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not guaranteed that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matters

As on 31st March 2024, the contribution of NHPC towards Equity Share Capital (including Share Application Money pending Allotment) is ₹ 2621.89 crores (56.03%) and as per promoter's agreement JKSPDC's contribution in the Share Capital of the Company should reflect the agreed proportion of 49% i.e., ₹ 2519.07 crores as per clause 4.4(b) of Promoter Agreement. However, the contribution of JKSPDC towards Equity Share Capital (including Share Application Money pending Allotment) is ₹ 2057.61 crore (43.97%) as on 31st March 2024. Hence, there is a shortfall to the extent of ₹ 461.46 crores (2,519.07-2,057.61) by JKSPDC in the Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2024.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure "A"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. Based on the verification of books of account of the Company and according to information and explanations given to us, we give below a report on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Directions under section 143(5) of Companies Act 2013		
Sn.	Directions	Remarks
1	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, Company has its own IT system in place for processing all the accounting transactions. We have neither been informed nor have we come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions having an impact on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications which have been processed outside the IT system.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write-off of debts/loans/Interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	The Company has not drawn any loan from Banks/Financial Institutions/Body Corporate except subordinate debt amounting to ₹1627.71 crore extended by Govt. of India for Pakal Dul HE Project. Further, according to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit, there is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off debts/loans/interest etc. made by lender to the Company.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit, the Company has accounted for/utilized the funds received for specific schemes from Central/State agencies as per the terms and conditions of the schemes.

3. Further to our comments in the annexure referred to in the paragraph above, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:



- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) In terms of Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act 2013 regarding disqualifications of the Directors are not applicable as it is a Government Company.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure "B"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements- Refer Note No.34 (Other explanatory Notes to Accounts)-Point No. 1(a)(i) and Point No.2(a).
 - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses against long-term contracts and therefore the requirement for making provision in this respect is not applicable to the Company.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.
 - v. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign



entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (v)(a) and (v) (b) of Rule 11(e) as provided above contain any material misstatement.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

- vii. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed a final dividend for the year.

Date: 07.05.2024
Place: Jammu

for P C Bindal & Co.
Chartered Accountants.
FRN:003824N.


(CA. Virender K. Maini)
Partner
MRN:088730
UDIN: 24088730BKEXWP7992



CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date).

With reference to **Annexure "A"** referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended **31 March 2024**, we report the following in terms of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"):

(i)	(a)	(A)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, we report that the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.																			
		(B)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, we report that the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.																			
	(b)	The Company has a program of physical verification to cover the items of Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant, and equipment of the company have been physically verified by the management through an outside Agency once during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed in such verification.																				
	(c)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than the properties where the company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except in the case of following immovable properties:																				
		<table><tr><th>Description of Property/ Project</th><th>Gross Carrying Value (In ₹ Crores)</th><th>Held in name of</th><th>Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee</th><th>Period held indicate range where appropriate</th><th>Reason for not being held in name of company</th></tr><tr><td>Land/Pakul Dul- (177.8175 Ha)</td><td>242.10</td><td>GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakul Dul)</td><td>No</td><td>FY 2015-16 To date</td><td>Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)</td></tr><tr><td>Land/Kiru- (92.9575 Ha)</td><td>134.64</td><td>GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Kiru)</td><td>No</td><td>FY 2017-18 to date</td><td>Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of</td></tr></table>					Description of Property/ Project	Gross Carrying Value (In ₹ Crores)	Held in name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee	Period held indicate range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company	Land/Pakul Dul- (177.8175 Ha)	242.10	GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakul Dul)	No	FY 2015-16 To date	Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)	Land/Kiru- (92.9575 Ha)	134.64	GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Kiru)	No
Description of Property/ Project	Gross Carrying Value (In ₹ Crores)	Held in name of	Whether Promoter, Director or their relative or employee	Period held indicate range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company																	
Land/Pakul Dul- (177.8175 Ha)	242.10	GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakul Dul)	No	FY 2015-16 To date	Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)																	
Land/Kiru- (92.9575 Ha)	134.64	GOVERNOR (J&K) through CVPPPL (Kiru)	No	FY 2017-18 to date	Leasehold and mutation recorded in revenue records in the name of Governor(J&K) through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul) considering special provisions of Land laws of J&K due to article 370 of																	

						Constitution (Now abrogated in August 2019)
		Land/Kwar- (38.15 Ha)	46.67	Govt. of UT of J&K	No	FY 2021-22 to Date
						Mutation of the Land recorded in revenue records in the name of Govt. of J&K through CVPPPL (Kwar). Land is Freehold as per letter dt. 15.07.2023 issued by Assistant Commissioner Revenue Kishtwar.
	(d)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not revalued any of the Property, Plant & Equipment (including Right to Use assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the year.				
	(e)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Rules made there under. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (i) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.				
(ii)	(a)	The Company has not commenced commercial production and as such there are no inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.				
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital in excess of ₹ 5 crores in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.				
(iii)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.					
(iv)	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments, nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Company has not provided any security as specified under Section 186 of the Act. Hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.					
(v)	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.					
(vi)	According to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.					

(vii)	(a)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess, and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.					
		According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess, and other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2024, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.					
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the details of disputed dues of Goods & Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax or other statutory dues, if any, as at March 31, 2024, are as follows:					
		Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which it pertains	Forum at which case is pending	Gross Disputed amount (in ₹ Crore)	Amount Deposited under protest (in ₹ Crore)
		CGST & J&K SGST Act 2017	CGST/ SGST	2018-19	Appeal is under process for filing with Commissioner (Appeals) GST	2.46	NIL
	CGST/ SGST		2019-20	0.03		NIL	
	CGST/ SGST		2021-22	0.73		NIL	
		TOTAL			3.22	NIL	
(viii)		According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.					
(ix)	(a)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has received subordinate debts from Govt. of India and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.					
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.					
	(c)	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, and on overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that Company has applied the subordinate debt received from Govt. as per the terms of the sanction.					
	(d)	According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the company's financial statements, we report that the Company has not raised funds on a short-term basis. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) is not applicable.					
	(e)	According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has no subsidiary and/or associate or joint venture during the year ended March 31, 2024. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.					

	(f)	According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies (as defined under the Act) and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
(x)	(a)	According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised moneys by way of an initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
(xi)	(a)	As represented to us by the management and based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
	(c)	As represented to us by the management, there have been no whistleblower complaints received by the company during the year and up to the date of this report.
(xii)	(a)	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xii)(b) and 3(xii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
(xiii)		According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the Company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
(xiv)	(a)	In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
	(b)	We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
(xv)		In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
(xvi)	(a)	In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
	(c)	The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

	(d)	According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
(xvii)		According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
(xviii)		There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
(xix)		According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
(xx)		As represented to us by the management,
	(a)	The unspent amount of Rs. 5,000/- for FY 2023-24 towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects has been transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act.
	(b)	The amount remaining unspent under sub section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.
(xxi)		In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation provided to us, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.

for P C Bindal & Co.
Chartered Accountants.
FRN:003824N.


(CA. Virender K. Maini)
Partner

MRN:088730

UDIN: 24088730BKEXWP7992

Date: 07.05.2024
Place: Jammu

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

Report on Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub Section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of **Chenab Valley Power Projects Private Limited** ("the Company") as at **March 31, 2024**, in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail,



accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at **March 31, 2024**, based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Date: **07.05.2024**
Place: **Jammu**

for P C Bindal & Co.
Chartered Accountants.
FRN:003824N.


(CA. Virender K. Maini)
Partner
MRN:088730

UDIN: **24088730BKEXWP7992**



CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS [P] LIMITED

CVPP, Jammu

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2024

CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321

(₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
ASSETS			
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	14,678.92	10,732.61
b) Capital Work in Progress	2.2	491,351.11	297,673.82
c) Right Of Use Assets	2.3	78,815.39	79,809.90
d) Investment Property	2.4	-	-
e) Intangible Assets	2.5	79.40	14.97
f) Intangible Assets under development	2.6	106.42	106.42
g) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	3.1	-	-
ii) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-
iii) Loans	3.3	88.70	8.98
iv) Others	3.4	18.44	137.72
h) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	4	11.03	6.34
i) Other Non Current Assets	5	51,291.49	63,004.12
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		636,440.90	451,494.88
(2) CURRENT ASSETS			
a) Inventories	6	-	-
b) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	7.1	-	-
ii) Trade Receivables	7.2	-	-
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	28,582.97	48,065.47
iv) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	2,811.00	23,565.00
v) Loans	10	89.50	37.85
vi) Others	11	26,203.81	12,788.65
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	-	-
d) Other Current Assets	13.1	407.30	2,440.30
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		58,094.58	86,897.27
(3) Assets Held for Sale	13.2	1.76	3.33
(4) Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances	14.1	52.31	56.37
TOTAL ASSETS		694,589.55	538,451.85
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15.1	445,034.13	369,239.13
(b) Other Equity	15.2	31,899.47	30,384.28
TOTAL EQUITY		476,933.60	399,623.41
(2) LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	16.1	60,987.31	38,454.67
ia) Lease Liabilities	16.2	21.12	54.72
ii) Other financial liabilities	16.3	10.32	117.46
b) Provisions	17	1,440.05	1,192.11
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	-	-
d) Other non-current Liabilities	19	107,769.64	66,726.48
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		170,228.44	106,545.44
(3) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	20.1	-	-
ia) Lease Liabilities	20.2	69.46	94.67
ii) Trade Payables	20.3	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		129.25	119.76
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		287.21	203.77
iii) Other financial liabilities	20.4	31,406.42	19,191.33
b) Other Current Liabilities	21	2,057.06	1,616.83
c) Provisions	22	13,478.11	11,056.64
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	-	-
(4) FUND FROM C.O.	15.3	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		47,427.51	32,283.00
(5) Regulatory Deferral Account Credit Balances	14.2	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		694,589.55	538,451.85

Accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

1-34

Signed as per separate report of even date

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For P C Bindal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 003824N)

(CA. Virender K. Majni)
Partner
M.NO. 088730

Place: Jammu
Date: 07-05-2024

(Suresh Kumar)
Chairman
DIN No. 06440021

(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)
General Manager (Finance)

(Ramesh Mukhiya)
Managing Director
DIN No. 10415607

(Sudhir Anand)
Company Secretary
FCS 7050



CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS [P] LIMITED

CVPP, Jammu

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
INCOME			
i) Revenue from Operations	24.1	-	-
ii) Other Income	24.2	3,575.40	5,346.69
TOTAL INCOME		3,575.40	5,346.69
EXPENSES			
i) Purchase of Power - Trading	25.1	-	-
ii) Generation Expenses	25.2	-	-
iii) Employee Benefits Expense	26	1,058.05	1,114.22
iv) Finance Costs	27	5.67	1.57
v) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	28	78.83	60.12
vi) Other Expenses	29	461.75	356.66
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,604.30	1,532.57
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS, REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		1,971.10	3,814.12
Exceptional items		-	-
PROFIT BEFORE REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES AND TAX		1,971.10	3,814.12
Tax Expenses	30.1		
i) Current Tax		898.85	1,345.35
ii) Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		898.85	1,345.35
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET MOVEMENTS IN REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT BALANCES		1,072.25	2,468.77
Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Net of Tax)	31	(4.06)	45.77
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (A)		1,068.19	2,514.54
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (B)	30.2		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations		-	-
-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances-Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligations		-	-
Less: Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		-	-
Sub total (a)		-	-
(b)Investment in Equity Instruments		-	-
Sub total (b)		-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)		-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Tax)			
- Investment in Debt Instruments		-	-
Total (ii)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (B)=(i+ii)		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (A+B) (COMPRISING PROFIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR)		1,068.19	2,514.54
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Equity shares, face value of ₹ 10/- each)	34 (11)		
Before movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Rs)		0.0262	0.0681
After movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Rs)		0.0261	0.0694
Accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	1-34		
Signed as per separate report of even date			
For P C Bindal & CO.			
Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No. 003824N)			
(CA. Vinender K. Maini) Partner FRN: 003824N M.NO. 088730			
Place: Jammu Date: 07-05-2024			
		for and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
		(Suresh Kumar)	(Ramesh Mukhiya)
		Chairman	Managing Director
		DIN No.06440021	DIN No. 10415607
		(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)	(Sudhir Anand)
		General Manager (Finance)	Company Secretary
			FCS 7050



CHENAB VALLEY POWER PROJECTS [P] LIMITED

CVPP Jammu
CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
	Audited	Audited
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before tax for the year including movements in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance	1967.04	3859.89
Less: Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	(4.06)	45.77
Profit before Tax	1971.10	3814.12
ADD :		
Depreciation and Amortization	78.83	60.13
Finance Cost (Net of EAC)	5.67	1.57
Exchange rate variation (Loss)	4.70	37.01
Loss/(Profit) on sale of assets/Claims written off	13.65	11.02
Fair value Adjustments	0.02	-
	102.87	109.73
	2073.97	3923.85
LESS :		
Advance against Depreciation written back	-	-
Provisions (Net gain)	-	0.07
Dividend Income	-	-
Interest Income & Guarantee Fees	3575.45	5346.70
Exchange rate variation (Gain)	-	-
Fair value Adjustments	-	(0.02)
Amortisation of Government Grants	-	-
	3575.45	5346.75
Cash flow from Operating Activities before Operating Assets and Liabilities adjustments and Taxes	(1501.48)	(1422.90)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Inventories	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-
Other Financial Assets, Loans and Advances	(27.50)	(35.44)
Other Financial Liabilities and Provisions	41.41	92.06
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	4.06	-
	17.97	56.62
Cash flow from operating activities before taxes	(1483.51)	(1366.28)
Less : Taxes Paid	907.65	1268.20
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (A)	(2391.16)	(2634.48)
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property, Other Intangible Assets, CWIP and Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances forming part of Project Cost-Net of Grant	(182766.69)	(135364.14)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries & Joint Venture (including Share Application Money pending allotment)	-	-
Loan to Subsidiaries (Net)	-	-
Interest on Loan to Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures (Net)	-	-
Investment in Term Deposits	20754.00	42046.55
Dividend Income	-	-
Interest Income & Guarantee Fees	8402.90	14128.11
Net Cash Flow From/Used In Investing Activities (B)	(153609.79)	(79189.48)
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Issue & Buyback of Equity Shares including Security Premium	76242.00	48063.00
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	60422.00	42492.00
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Borrowings	-	-
Interest & Finance Charges	(37.00)	(0.01)
Principal Repayment of Lease Liability	(101.19)	(90.05)
Interest paid on Lease Liability	(7.36)	(8.42)
Net Cash Flow From/Used In Financing Activities (C)	136518.45	90456.52
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(19482.50)	8632.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	48065.47	39,432.91
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period #	28582.97	48,065.47

-The above Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the "Indirect Method" prescribed in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

-Figures for the previous periods have been re-grouped/re-arranged/re-classified/re-stated wherever necessary.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- 1 Cash and Cash equivalents consists of Cash in hand, cheques/drafts in hands and Bank Balances including Short Term Deposits with original maturity of less than three months. The detail of Cash and Cash equivalents is as under:

	(Rs in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balances with Banks		
With scheduled Banks:		
- In Current Account	2,582.97	3,715.47
- In Deposits Account	26,000.00	44,350.00
(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)		
Cash on Hand	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	28,582.97	48,065.47

- 2 Interest and finance charges in Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes borrowing cost of Rs. Nil Lakh (Previous year Rs. Nil Lakh) capitalised during the period on account of Expenditure attributable to construction (EAC).
- 3 Amount of undrawn loan as on 31.03.2024 : Rs. Nil Lakh (Previous Year Rs. Nil Lakh).
- 4 Company has incurred Rs. 14.70 Lakh in cash on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during the year ended 31.03.2024 (Previous Year Rs. 20.65 Lakh).
- 5 **Net Debt Reconciliation :**

	(Rs in Lakhs)	
	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	60987.31	38454.67
Lease Liability	90.59	149.39
Total	61077.90	38604.06

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024			For the year ended 31st March, 2023		
	*Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	Lease Liability	Total	*Borrowings (Current & Non-Current)	Lease Liability	Total
Opening Net Debt as on 1st April	38454.67	149.39	38604.06	20,813.34	129.05	20942.39
Proceeds from Borrowings	60422.00	-	60422.00	42,492.00	-	42492.00
Repayment of Borrowings/Lease Liability	-	(101.19)	(101.19)	-	(90.05)	(90.05)
Interest and Finance Charges	(37.00)	(7.36)	(44.36)	(0.01)	(8.42)	(8.43)
Other Non-Cash Movements :						
-Increase in Lease Liability	-	42.39	42.39	-	110.39	110.39
-Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
-Interest and Finance Charges	37.00	7.36	44.36	0.01	8.42	8.43
-Fair value adjustments	(37889.36)	-	(37889.36)	(24850.67)	-	(24850.67)
Closing Net Debt as on 31st March	60,987.31	90.59	61,077.91	38,454.67	149.39	38,604.06

*For Borrowings refer Note No.16.1, 20.1 and 20.4

For P C Bindal & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Regn. No. 003824N)

(CA. Virender K. Maini)

Partner

FRN: 003824N

M.NO. 088730

Place : Jammu

Date 27 May 2024

(Suresh Kumar)

Chairman

DIN No.06440021

(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)

General Manager (Finance)

(Ramesh Mukhiya)

Managing Director

DIN No. 10415607

(Sudhir Anand)

Company Secretary

FCS 7050

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Note No.	Note No.	Rs in Lakhs
As at 1st April 2023	15.1	15.1	369,239.13
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors			
Restated balances as at 1st April 2023		15.1	369,239.13
Change in Equity Share Capital			75,795.00
As at 31st March 2024	15.1	15.1	445,034.13

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Capital Reserve	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Capital Redemption Reserve	Bond Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Debt instruments through OCI	Equity Instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	-	22,469.00	-	-	-	7,915.28	-	-	30,384.28
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors									
Restated balances as at 1st April 2023									
Profit for the year			-	-	-	7,915.28	-	-	30,384.28
Other Comprehensive Income			-	-	-	1,068.19	-	-	1,068.19
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			-	-	-	1,068.19	-	-	1,068.19
Share Application Money received during the year.		76,242.00							76,242.00
Shares issued during the Year		75,795.00							75,795.00
Utilization for Buy Back of Equity Shares									-
Utilization for expenditure on Buy Back of Equity Shares									-
Transfer to Retained Earning									-
Amount transferred from Bond Redemption Reserve			-	-		-			-
Dividend			-	-		-			-
Tax on Dividend			-	-		-			-
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve			-	-		-			-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	-	22,916.00	-	-	-	8,983.47	-	-	31,899.47

For P C Bindal & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No. 003824N)

(CA. Virender K. Maini)
Partner
M.NO. 088730

(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)
General Manager (Finance)

(Ramesh Mukhiya)
Managing Director
DIN No.10415607



NOTE NO. 1: COMPANY INFORMATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Reporting entity

Chenab Valley Power Projects (P) Limited (the "Company") is a Joint Venture of NHPC Limited (A GoI Enterprise), JKSPDC (A GoJK Enterprise) and a Company domiciled in India (CIN: U40105JK2011GOI003321). The address of the Company's registered office is Chenab Valley Power Projects (P) Limited, Chenab Jal Shakti Bhawan, Opposite Saraswati Dham, RailHead Complex, Jammu, UT of Jammu & Kashmir-180012. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to various Power Utilities.

(II) Basis of preparation

(A) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 07.05.2024

(B) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.
- Plan assets of defined employee benefit plans measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed in Note 33.

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(C) Application of new and revised standards

Vide notification dated March 31, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends certain Indian Accounting Standards, and are effective from April 1, 2023. The summary of the major amendments and its impact on the Company are given hereunder:

- Disclosure of accounting policies – amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of financial statements:** This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. These amendments define what is 'material accounting policy information' (being information that, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements) and explain how to identify when accounting policy information is material. They further clarify that immaterial accounting policy information do not need to be disclosed. If disclosed, they should not obscure material accounting information.

The Company has evaluated the amendment and suitably modified its Material Accounting Policies. However, impact of the said amendment on the Company's financial statements is not significant.

- ii) **Definition of accounting estimates – amendments to Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:** The amendment clarifies how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important, because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and other future events, whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events (as well as the current period).

The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on the Company's financial statements.

- iii) **Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction – amendments to Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes:** This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences.

The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on the Company's financial statements.

- iv) Amendments/ revisions in other standards are either not applicable or do not have any material impact on the financial statements.

(D) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the Nearest Lacs (up to two decimals) for the Company. However, at Unit level, figures are presented in rupees (absolute number).

(E) Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures including contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

Critical judgments and estimates

a) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116-*Leases*. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment.

The Company also uses significant judgment in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

b) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

c) Recoverable amount of Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress and intangible assets are based on estimates and assumptions, in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount resulting in impairment.

d) Post-retirement benefit plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions in respect of future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increase, inflation rate and expected rate of return on plan assets. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have an impact on the resulting calculations.

e) Revenue

The Company records revenue from sale of power based on tariff approved by the CERC, as per the principles of Ind AS 115- *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Further, where revision in tariff due to revision in cost estimates are pending, tariff is computed based on the parameters and methods prescribed under the CERC Tariff Regulations and an estimated amount of revenue is recognised when an application is made to the CERC after obtaining necessary approvals to the extent it is highly probable that there will be no downward adjustment to the revenue recognised.

f) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has been made on the basis of best judgment by management regarding probable outflow of economic resources. These estimates can change due to unforeseeable developments.

g) Recoverable Amount of Rate Regulated Assets

The operating activities of the Company are subject to cost-of-service regulations whereby tariff charged for electricity generated is based on allowable costs like interest costs, depreciation, operation and maintenance including a stipulated return. Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities issued by the ICAI (previous GAAP) and Ind AS 114- 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' permits an entity to include in the rate base, as part of the cost of self-constructed (tangible) PPE or internally generated intangible assets, amounts that would otherwise be recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS. The Company estimates that items of regulatory deferral accounts recognised in the financial statements are recoverable as per the current CERC Tariff Regulations 2019-24. However, changes in CERC tariff regulations beyond the current tariff period may affect the recoverability of such balances.

h) Impairment of Trade Receivables

Considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money owing to delay in realization of trade receivables, except to the extent already provided for. CERC Tariff Regulations provide for recovery of Late Payment Surcharge for delayed payments which compensates for loss due to time value of money, except to the extent already provided for.

i) Insurance Claim Recoverable

The recoverable amount of insurance claims in respect of damages to Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress is based on estimates and assumptions as per terms and conditions of insurance policies and management estimate of amount recoverable from the Insurance Company based on past experience.

j) Cost of Carbon Credits / Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)/ Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)

The cost of Carbon Credits / Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)/ Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) are measured as per Management estimate.

k) Assets classified as held for sale

Management judgment is required to apply the accounting of non-current assets held for sale under Ind AS 105 - 'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations'. In assessing the applicability, management exercises judgment to evaluate availability of the asset for immediate sale, management's commitment for the sale and probability of sale within one year to conclude if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

(III) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Summary of the material accounting policies for the preparation of financial statements as given below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements. These accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. These policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

Up to March 31, 2015, Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Intangible Assets and Investment Property were carried in the Balance Sheet in accordance with Indian GAAP. The Company had elected to avail the exemption granted by IND AS 101, "First time adoption of IND AS" to regard those amounts as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IND AS (i.e., as on April 1, 2015). Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, Capital Work in Progress, intangible assets and Investment Property as per the previous GAAP as at April 1, 2015, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1.0 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- a) An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- b) PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In cases where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending, but the asset is complete and available for operating in the manner

intended by the management, capitalisation is done on estimated basis subject to necessary adjustments, including those arising out of settlement of arbitration/court cases.

- c) Subsequent costs is recognized in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- d) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of power station on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station is added to the cost of the related asset when it meets the recognition criteria. PPE acquired as replacement of the existing assets are capitalized and its corresponding replaced assets removed/ retired from active use are derecognized.
- e) After initial recognition, Property, Plant and Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- f) Deposits, payments made/ liabilities created provisionally towards compensation (including interest on enhanced compensation till the date of award by the Court), rehabilitation & resettlement and other expenses including expenditure on environment management plans relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.
- g) Assets over which the Company has control, though created on land not belonging to the Company, are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.
- h) Standby equipment and servicing equipment which meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized.
- i) Spares parts (procured along with the Plant and Machinery or subsequently) which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other spare parts are treated as "stores and spares" forming part of inventory.
- j) Expenditure on major inspection and overhauls of generating unit is capitalized, when it meets the asset recognition criteria. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection and overhaul is derecognized.
- k) The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized regardless of whether the replaced part has been depreciated separately. If it is not practicable to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part, the Company uses the cost of the replacement as an indication of what the cost of replaced part was at the time it was acquired or constructed. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.
- l) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition/ disposal of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.0 Capital work in Progress (CWIP)

- a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under CWIP. Such costs comprise purchase price of assets including import duties and non-refundable taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, etc.
- b) Costs including employee benefits, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project

including Right-of-Use assets, interest during construction and other costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects. Net pre-commissioning income/expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets.

- c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" and carried under "Capital Work in Progress" and subsequently allocated on a systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant and Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.0 Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development

- a) Expenditure on research is charged to expenditure as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.
- b) Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and which have finite useful lives, are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.
- c) Intangible assets under development represent expenditure incurred on intangible assets which are in the development phase and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any.
- d) Subsequent costs are recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- e) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

4.0 Foreign Currency Transactions

- a) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency exchange rates prevailing on that date.
- b) Exchange differences arising from settlement/ translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency entered into on or after April 1, 2016 to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory Deferral Account Balances' during construction period and adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.
- c) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Where the Company

has paid or received advance consideration in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is the date when the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

5.0 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

- a) Where an item of expenditure incurred during the period of construction of a project is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss i.e., not allowed to be capitalized as part of cost of relevant PPE in accordance with Ind AS, but is nevertheless permitted by CERC to be recovered from the beneficiaries in future through tariff, the right to recover the same is recognized as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."
- b) Expense/ income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognised as "Regulatory Deferral Account balances."
- c) These Regulatory Deferral Account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.
- d) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are evaluated at each Balance Sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the Regulatory Deferral Account balances are derecognised.
- e) Regulatory Deferral Account balances are tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date.

6.0 Fair value measurement

At initial recognition, transaction price is the best evidence of fair value. However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

7.0 Financial assets other than investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets of the Company comprise Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Investments in equity shares of companies, Trade Receivables, Loan to employees, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- At amortised cost,
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and
- At fair value through profit and loss

The classification depends on the following:

- (a) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or under Other Comprehensive Income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company measures trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

c) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instrument at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at FVTOCI if both the following criteria are met:

- i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses, reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the EIR method.

Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables containing a significant financing component are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

d) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- i) The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- ii) Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received / receivable is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

- i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost.
- ii) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- iii) Contract Assets and Trade Receivables under Ind AS 115-*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- iv) Lease Receivables under Ind AS 116-*Leases*.

The Company follows the 'simplified approach' permitted under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" for recognition of impairment loss allowance based on life time expected credit loss from initial recognition on contract assets, lease receivables and trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116 and Ind AS 115.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition, in which case those financial assets are measured at lifetime ECL. Any increase or reversal of loss allowance computed using ECL model, is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

8.0 Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment and are valued at cost or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using weighted average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Carbon Credits / Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)/ Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs.

9.0 Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. A financial liability is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

a) Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

b) Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

e) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments that are held by the Company to hedge the foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures and are not designated as hedges are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

10.0 Government Grants

- a) The benefits of a government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as a Government Grant. The loan is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the grant is measured as the difference between the initially recognized amount of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities and the grant is recognized initially as deferred income and subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.
- b) Monetary grants from the government for creation of assets are initially recognised as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. The deferred income so recognised is subsequently amortised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the related assets.
- c) Government grant related to income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

11.0 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- a) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision net of any reimbursement is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

- b) Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.
- c) Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

12.0 Revenue Recognition and Other Income

Company's revenues arise from sale of energy and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

a) Revenue from sale of power

- i) Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue from contracts for sale of power over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company.
- ii) Revenue from sale of power (except minimum lease receipts in respect of power stations considered as Finance Lease/Operating Lease) is accounted for as per tariff notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) under the CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In the case of Power Stations where provisional/ final tariff is yet to be notified or where incentives/disincentives are chargeable/payable as per CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Rebates given to beneficiaries as early payments incentives are deducted from the amount of revenue.
- iii) Customers are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of power includes an accrual for sales delivered to customers but not yet billed (unbilled revenue).
- iv) Recovery/ refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans and recovery towards Income Tax are recognised on year to year basis based on regulatory norms.
- v) Adjustments arising out of finalisation of Regional Energy Account (REA), though not material, are effected in the year of respective finalisation.

b) Other income

- i) For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.
- ii) Interest/Surcharge recoverable from customers including those arising out of contracts for trading of power and liquidated damages /interest on advances to contractors is recognised when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognised will not occur in the future.

c) Revenue from sale of carbon credits/ CERs/VERs

Revenue is recognized on transfer/ sale of Carbon Credits/ Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)/ Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognized will not occur in the future.

13.0 Employee Benefits

i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term performance related cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate trusts and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction from future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that is due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

Employee Provident Fund Scheme and Social Security Scheme are accounted for as defined contribution plans.

iii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's Gratuity Scheme, Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS), Allowance on Retirement/Death and Memento on Superannuation to employees are in the nature of defined benefit plans.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of Gratuity and Retired Employees Health Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by the actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur and are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

iv) Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment scheme constitute other long term employee benefits.

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Contributions to the scheme and actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.

v) Termination benefits

The expenses incurred on terminal benefits in the form of ex-gratia payments and notice pay on voluntary retirement schemes are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of incurrence of such expenses.

14.0 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of (a) interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 – 'Financial Instruments' (b) finance charges in respect of finance leases recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116– 'Leases' and (c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset are excluded from this calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Capitalisation of borrowing cost ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

15.0 Depreciation and amortization

- a) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.
- b) (i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment of Operating Units of the Company capitalized till five years before the end of the useful life of the Power Station is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 15.0(d).

(ii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized during the last five years of the useful life of a Power Station is charged on straight-line method for the period of extended life as per CERC Tariff Regulations/Orders, from the date on which such asset becomes available for use.

(iii) Where the life and / or efficiency of a Power Station is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively on straight-line method over the revised / remaining useful life.
- c) i) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (except old and used) of other than Operating Units of the Company is charged to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset

following the rates notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in Policy No. 15.O(d).

ii) Depreciation on old and used items of PPE of other than Operating Units is charged on straight-line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset over estimated useful life determined on the basis of technical assessment.

d) i) Depreciation in respect of following items of PPE is provided on straight line method based on the useful life and residual value (5%) given in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

- Construction Plant and Machinery

- Computer and Peripherals

ii) Based on technical assessment, depreciation on Mobile Phones is provided on straight line basis over a period of three years with residual value of Re 1.

iii) Based on technical assessment, depreciation on Roof Top Solar Power System / Equipment is provided on straight line basis over a period of twenty five years with residual value of 10%.

iv) Based on technical assessment, depreciation on furniture & other equipment provided at residential office of employees is charged on straight line basis over a period of five years with residual value of 10%

e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition / capitalization by retaining Re. 1/- as WDV.

f) All assets valuing Rs. 5000/- or less but more than Rs. 750/- are fully depreciated/amortised during the year in which the asset becomes available for use with WDV of Re. 1/- for tangible assets and NIL for Intangible Assets.

g) Low value items, which are in the nature of assets (excluding immovable assets) and valuing up to Rs. 750/- are not capitalized and charged off to expenditure in the year of use.

h) Leasehold Land of operating units is amortized over the period of lease or over the life of the Power Plant (40 years in case of Hydro Projects and 25 years in case of Solar & Wind Projects) whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified vide CERC tariff regulations.

i) Leasehold Land and buildings of units other than operating units, is amortized over the period of lease or over the life of the Power Plant (40 years in case of Hydro Projects and 25 years in case of Solar & Wind Projects), whichever is lower.

j) PPE created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.

k) Land-Right of Use is amortized over a period of 30 years from the date of commercial operation of the project in line with CERC tariff regulations notified for tariff fixation.

l) Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three financial years, whichever is earlier, starting from the year in which it is acquired. Other intangible assets are amortized on straightline method over the period of legal right to use or life of the related plant, whichever is less. The period and method of amortization of intangible assets with finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

m) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price

adjustment, settlement of arbitration/court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such assets at the rate of depreciation and methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations.

- n) Spare parts procured along with the Plant and Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by CERC.
- o) Useful life, method of depreciation and residual value of assets where depreciation is charged as per management assessment are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively over the balance useful life of the asset, wherever required.

16.0 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

- a) The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b) In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. Fair value less costs of disposal is determined only in case carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds the value in use.
- c) In case of expenditure on survey & investigation of projects, if it is decided to abandon such a project, expenditure incurred thereon is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such decision is taken.
- d) In case a project under survey and Investigation remains in abeyance by the order of appropriate authority/ by injunction of court order, any expenditure incurred on such projects from the date of order/ injunction of court is provided in the books from the date of such order till the period project is kept in abeyance by such order/ injunction. Provision so made is however reversed on the revocation of aforesaid order/ injunction.
- e) Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

17.0 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year on the basis of the tax laws applicable at the reporting date and any adjustments to tax payable in previous years. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years (temporary differences) and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible (permanent differences).

b) Deferred tax

- i) Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the Balance Sheet method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither the taxable profit or loss nor the accounting profit or loss.
- ii) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.
- iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would flow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
- iv) Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.
- v) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.
- vi) Deferred tax recovery adjustment account is credited/ debited to the extent the deferred tax for the current period forms part of current tax in the subsequent periods and affects the computation of return on equity (ROE), a component of tariff.
- vii) When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is

recognised. The effect of the uncertainty is recognised using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

18.0 Compensation from third parties

Impairments or losses of items, related claims for payments of compensation from third parties including insurance companies and any subsequent purchase or construction of assets/inventory are separate economic events and are accounted for separately.

Compensation from third parties including from insurance companies for items of property, plant and equipment or for other items that were impaired, lost or given up is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the compensation becomes receivable. Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for based on certainty of realisation.

19.0 Segment Reporting

- a) In accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segment, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's "Chief Operating Decision Maker" or "CODM" within the meaning of Ind AS 108.
- b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company.

20.0 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of lease and whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified. Where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if it has the right to operate the asset, or the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

i. Company as a lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Land taken for use from State Government (without transfer of title) and expenses on relief and rehabilitation as also on creation of alternate facilities for land evacuees or in lieu of

existing facilities coming under submergence and where construction of such alternate facilities is a specific pre-condition for the acquisition of the land for the purpose of the project, are accounted for as Right of Use Assets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated/amortized from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset by the end of lease term or if the cost of right-of-use assets reflects that the purchase option will be exercised. Otherwise, Right-of-use assets are depreciated/ amortized from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

Right-of-use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Future lease payments comprise of the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise or the penalty for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or when a lease contract is modified, and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line item on the face of the Balance Sheet.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in respect of short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases where the underlying asset is of low-value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ii. Company as a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Where the Company determines a long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to be or to contain a lease and where the off taker has the principal risk and rewards of ownership of the power plant through its contractual arrangements with the Company, the arrangement is

considered a finance lease. For embedded leases in the nature of a Finance Lease, the investment in the power station is recognised as a Lease Receivable. The minimum lease receipts are identified by segregating the embedded lease receipts from the contract amounts (including Advance Against Depreciation (AAD) recognised in accordance with CERC Tariff regulations 2004-09 up to 31st March 2009 and considered as deferred income). Each lease receipt is allocated between the receivable and finance lease income (forming part of revenue from operations) so as to achieve a constant rate of return on the Lease Receivable outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109- Financial Instruments for recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115- *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to allocate the consideration in the contract.

In the case of Operating Leases or embedded operating leases, the lease income from the operating lease is recognised in revenue over the lease term to reflect the pattern of use benefit derived from the leased asset. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature and depreciated over its economic life.

21.0 Business combinations

(i) Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition accounting method as at the date of the acquisition, which is the date at which control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred in the acquisition and the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognized at fair values on their acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Where the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceed the consideration transferred, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognized as capital reserve. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the Company are accounted for using the pooling of interests method wherein the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts and no adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.

The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee. The identity of the reserves is preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee. The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

22.0 Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated unless it is impracticable, in which case, the comparative information is adjusted to apply the new accounting policy prospectively from the earliest date practicable.

23.0 Earnings per share

- a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.
- b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.
- c) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also presented using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

24.0 Statement of Cash Flows

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are shown within "Borrowings" under Current Liabilities.

- b) Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7- 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

25.0 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

a) An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- c) Deferred tax assets /liabilities are classified as non-current assets / liabilities.

26.0 Non -Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. Indicators in this regard include whether management is committed to the sale, whether such sale is expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification as held for sale and whether the actions required to complete the plan of sale indicates that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn. Non-Current Assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and their fair value. Cost of disposal is deducted from the recognized value, if significant. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

27.0 Miscellaneous

- a) Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.
- b) Liabilities for Goods in transit/Capital works executed but not certified are not provided for, pending transfer of ownership, inspection and acceptance by the Company.

Signed as an annexure to Balance Sheet

for P C Bindal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(FRN: 003824N)

(CA. Virender K. Maini)

Partner

MRN: 088730



for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Suresh Kumar)

Chairman

DIN No.06440021

(Ramesh Mukhiya)

Managing Director

DIN No. 10415607

(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)

General Manager (Finance)

(Sudhir Anand)

Company Secretary

FCS 7050

Place : Jammu

Date : 07-05-2024

NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment as on 31.03.2024

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION						(₹ Lakhs)
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	NET BLOCK		As at 31st March, 2023
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	
i)	Land - Freehold	2723.35													
ii)	Roads and Bridges	5422.10		2544.10											
iii)	Buildings	2743.86		69.46			-5.27	5267.45	0.00	182.48	0.00	0.00	5267.45	2723.35	
iv)	Railway sidings	0.00		187.12		4.57		5486.29	600.26	175.86	0.00	782.74	4703.55	4821.84	
								2926.41	1135.43	0.00	0.00	1311.29	1615.12	1608.43	
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	92.00		928.98		1.11		1019.87	20.65	89.89	0.00	110.54	909.33	71.35	
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	0.00		446.14				446.14	0.00	50.99	0.00	50.99	395.15	0.00	
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	233.20		43.55				276.75	37.33	14.80	0.00	52.13	224.62	195.86	
x)	Construction Equipment	1.08						1.08	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.05	1.03	1.05	
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	39.50		25.29				64.79	5.88	1.92	0.00	7.80	56.99	33.62	
xii)	Electrical Installations	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
xiii)	Vehicles	181.28						181.28	90.89	12.64	0.00	103.53	77.75	90.39	
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
xv)	Furniture and fixture	490.35	8.22	124.29	8.23	33.05	-3.88	577.70	170.27	43.50	-10.43	203.34	374.36	320.08	
xvi)	Computers	494.47	9.67	225.34	9.67	30.32		689.49	322.79	86.68	-7.96	401.51	287.98	171.68	
xvii)	Communication Equipment	13.44		5.66		0.44		18.66	6.06	1.65	-0.27	7.44	11.22	7.38	
xviii)	Office Equipments	1018.18	5.99	157.77	5.98	21.24	3.26	1157.98	330.60	79.06	-6.05	403.61	754.37	687.58	
	Total	13452.81	23.88	4757.70	23.88	90.73	-5.89	18113.89	2720.19	739.49	-24.71	3434.97	14678.92	10732.62	
	Previous year	11041.84	10.91	2454.28	10.90	28.73	-14.58	13452.81	1751.77	990.26	-21.83	2720.19	10732.62	9290.07	

Note: -

2.1.1 (a) Title deeds of Immoveable Properties not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2024:-

Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land (38.15 Hectare)	4667.45	Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir through CVPPPL	Nil	F.Y. 2021-22 to date	Mutation of land reorded in revenue records in the name of Govt. of J&K through CVPPPL (Kwar). As per Assistant Commissioner Revenue letter, the land is Freehold and possession has been handed over to CVPPPL (Kwar)
	Building	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Others	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Title deeds of Immoveable Properties not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2023:-

Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land (38.15 Hectare)	2123.35	Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir thorough CVPPPL	Nil	F.Y. 2021-22 to date	Mutation of land reorded in revenue records in the name of Govt. of J&K through CVPPPL (Kwar). As per Assistant Commissioner Revenue letter, the land is Freehold and possession has been handed over to CVPPPL (Kwar)
	Building	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Others	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

2.1.2 Additional disclosure of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION				(₹ Lakhs)		
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr- 2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	NET BLOCK		
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	
i)	Land – Freehold	2723.35	0.00	2544.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	5267.45	0.00		0.00	0.00	5267.45	2723.35	
ii)	Roads and Bridges	5413.40	0.00	69.46	0.00	0.00	-5.28	5477.58	591.56	182.48	-0.01	774.03	4703.55	4821.84	
iii)	Buildings	2839.24	0.00	187.13	0.00	4.57	0.00	3021.80	1230.81	175.86	0.01	1406.68	1615.12	1608.43	
iv)	Railway sidings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
vi)	Generating Plant and machinery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
vii)	Plant and machinery Sub station	90.72	0.00	928.97	0.00	1.11	0.00	1018.58	19.37	89.89	-0.01	109.25	909.33	71.35	
viii)	Plant and machinery Transmission lines	0.00	0.00	446.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	446.14	0.00	50.99	0.00	50.99	395.15	0.00	
ix)	Plant and machinery Others	237.01	0.00	43.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	280.56	41.15	14.80	-0.01	55.94	224.62	195.86	
x)	Construction Equipment	17.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.45	16.40	0.02	0.00	16.42	1.03	1.05	
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	39.50	0.00	25.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.79	5.88	1.92	0.00	7.80	56.99	33.62	
xii)	Electrical installations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
xiii)	Vehicles	201.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	201.48	111.09	12.64	0.00	123.73	77.75	90.39	
xiv)	Aircraft/ Boats	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
xv)	Furniture and fixture	519.54	8.22	124.30	8.22	33.05	-3.89	606.90	199.46	43.50	-10.42	232.54	374.36	320.08	
xvi)	Computers	537.84	9.67	225.33	9.67	30.47	0.00	732.70	366.16	86.68	-8.12	444.72	287.98	171.68	
xvii)	Communication Equipment	13.22	0.00	5.66	0.00	0.44	0.00	18.44	5.84	1.65	-0.27	7.22	11.22	7.38	
xviii)	Office Equipments	1081.89	5.99	157.77	5.99	21.84	3.27	1221.09	394.31	79.06	-6.65	466.72	754.37	687.58	
	Total	13714.64	23.88	4757.70	23.88	91.48	-5.90	18374.96	2982.03	739.49	-25.48	3696.04	14678.92	10732.61	
	Previous year	11304.85	10.90	2454.28	10.90	29.93	-14.58	13714.64	2014.78	990.26	-23.03	2982.03	10732.61	9290.07	

Note no. 2.2 Capital Work In Progress

S.No	Particulars	(₹ Lakhs)				
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2024
i)	Roads and Bridges	4591.47	3084.71		40.34	7635.84
ii)	Buildings	53608.28	29704.36	25.31	177.69	83160.26
iii)	Building-Under Lease	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Railway sidings	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Water Conductor system, Hydro mechanical gates, tunnels)	101965.52	97461.99	3.98	-	199431.49
vi)	Generating Plant and Machinery	29582.93	41667.44	(15.94)	-	71234.43
vii)	Plant and Machinery - Sub station	568.64	3.49	388.19	928.97	31.35
viii)	Plant and Machinery - Transmission lines	877.33	1033.16	(388.67)	446.14	1075.68
ix)	Plant and Machinery - Others	-	-	-	-	-
x)	Construction Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
xi)	Water Supply System/Drainage and Sewerage	29.59	15.77	-	7.86	37.50
xii)	Computers	-	-	-	-	-
xiii)	Communication Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
xiv)	Office Equipments	-	-	-	-	-
xv)	Assets awaiting installation	-	-	-	-	-
xvi)	CWIP - Assets Under 5 KM Scheme Of the GOI	-	-	-	-	-
xvii)	Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	3461.10	595.13	-	-	4056.23
xviii)	Expenditure on compensatory Afforestation	-	-	-	-	-
xix)	Expenditure attributable to construction (Refer Note-32)	102987.74	21730.40	(31.03)	-	124687.11
	Less: Capital Work in Progress Provided	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub total (a)	297672.60	195296.45	(18.16)	1601.00	491349.89
	Construction Stores	1.22	-	-	-	1.22
	Less : Provisions for construction stores	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub total (b)	1.22	-	-	-	1.22
	TOTAL	297673.82	195296.45	(18.16)	1601.00	491351.11
	Previous year	189385.93	110314.42	(178.16)	1848.37	297673.82

2.2.1 (a) CWIP aging schedule as on 31st March 2024

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	193,677.30	110,131.74	58,418.22	129,123.85	491,351.11
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	193,677.30	110,131.74	58,418.22	129,123.85	491,351.11

(b) CWIP Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2024 for delayed projects

Project	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Pakal Dul HEP	-	-	327,565.77	-	327,565.77
Kiru HEP	-	129,093.64	-	-	129,093.64
Total	-	129,093.64	327,565.77	-	456,659.41

2.2.2 (a) CWIP aging schedule as on 31st March 2023

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	108,738.74	58,632.49	37,753.32	92,549.27	297,673.82
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	108,738.74	58,632.49	37,753.32	92,549.27	297,673.82

(b) CWIP Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2023 for delayed projects

Project	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Pakal Dul HEP	-	-	-	214,435.09	214,435.09
Kiru HEP	-	-	64,250.54	-	64,250.54
Total	-	-	64,250.54	214,435.09	278,685.63

2.2.3 Expenditure attributable to Construction (EAC) includes ₹ 3,153.80/- Lakh (Previous year ₹ 2310.48/- Lakh) towards borrowing cost capitalised during the year.

2.2.4 Underground Works amounting to ₹ 23,223.49/- Lakh (Previous year ₹ 16,334.95/- Lakh) created on "Land -Right to Use" classified under Right of Use Assets, are included under respective heads of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP).

Annexure to Note 2.2

(Rupees in Lakhs)

CUMMULATIVE EDC			
Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	
A. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages, allowances	47438.37	41868.39	
Gratuity and contribution to provident fund (including administration fees)	7539.93	6842.64	
Staff welfare expenses	3292.02	2811.26	
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	14.91	14.91	
Sub-total(a)	58285.23	51537.20	
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00	
Sub-total(A)	58285.23	51537.20	
B. GENERATION AND OTHER EXPENSES			
EAC-WATER USAGE CHARGES AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	0.00	0.00	
CONSUMPTION OF STORES AND SPARES AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	0.00	0.00	
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- DAM/WATER REGULATING SYSEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	0.00	0.00	
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE- GPM/ OTHER POWER PLANT SYSTEM AT PROJECTS GENERATING INFIRM POWER	0.00	0.00	
Repairs-Building	2772.00	2074.25	
Repairs-Machinery	13.03	13.02	
Repairs-Others	499.68	381.39	
Rent	1478.37	1234.20	
Rates and taxes	56.43	50.05	
Insurance	24.80	22.84	
Security expenses	3461.28	3251.71	
Electricity Charges	265.83	214.28	
Travelling and Conveyance	737.14	647.18	
Expenses on vehicles	189.30	138.99	
Telephone, telex and Postage	344.62	209.24	
Advertisement and publicity	194.24	181.99	
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	4.72	4.72	
Printing and stationery	188.42	150.72	
Remuneration to Auditors	0.53	0.53	
Design and Consultancy charges:		0.00	
- Indigenous	18536.01	15555.64	
- Foreign	502.11	502.11	
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses/development expenses	4824.49	221.00	
Expenditure on land not belonging to corporation	4590.86	2903.30	
Land acquisition and rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	
EXPENDITUR ON WORK OF DOWNSTREAM PROTECTION WORKS	0.00	0.00	
EAC - LEASE RENT	1571.07	1241.85	
Loss on assets/ materials written off	1.69	1.67	
Losses on sale of assets	23.43	17.10	
Other general expenses	1583.26	1453.62	
Sub-total (b)	41863.31	30471.40	
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00	
Sub-total(B)	41863.31	30471.40	
C. FINANCE COST			
i) Interest on :			
a) Government of India loan	0.00	0.00	
b) Bonds	0.00	0.00	
c) Foreign loan	0.00	0.00	
d) Term loan	0.00	0.00	
e) Cash credit facilities /WCDL	0.00	0.00	
g) Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	0.00	0.00	
Loss on Hedging Transactions	0.00	0.00	
ii) Bond issue/ service expenses	0.00	0.00	
iii) Commitment fee	0.00	0.00	
iv) Guarantee fee on loan	0.00	0.00	
v) Other finance charges	43.10	7.19	

vi) EAC- INTEREST ON LOANS FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT- ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	5985.95	2832.15
vii) EAC- INTEREST ON SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY- ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF EFFECTIVE INTEREST	63.52	91.81
viii) EAC- COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENSES- ADJUSTMENT FOR TIME VALUE	0.00	0.00
ix) EAC- INTEREST ON FC LOANS - EFFECTIVE INTEREST ADJUSTMENT	0.00	0.00
x) EAC- INTEREST EXPENSES - UNDER LEASE (IND AS)	27.01	23.81
Sub-total (c)	6119.58	2954.96
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (C)	6119.58	2954.96
D. EXCHANGE RATE VARIATION (NET)		
i) ERV (Debit balance)	0.00	0.00
Less: ii) ERV (Credit balance)	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (d)	0.00	0.00
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(D)	0.00	0.00
E. PROVISIONS	6.27	6.27
Sub-total(e)	6.27	6.27
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(E)	6.27	6.27
F. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	7400.82	5872.50
	329.76	284.23
Sub-total (ff)	7730.58	6156.73
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(F)	7730.58	6156.73
G. PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES (NET)		
Prior period expenses	237.63	237.63
Less Prior period income	0.72	0.72
Sub-total (g)	236.91	236.91
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (G)	236.91	236.91
H. LESS : RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES		
i) Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	0.00	0.00
ii) Interest on loans and advances	16357.57	12617.16
iii) Miscellaneous receipts	680.88	509.56
iv) Profit on sale of assets	1.46	1.46
v) Provision not required written back	677.21	677.21
vi) Hire charges/ outturn on plant and machinery	267.54	138.75
vii) EAC-FAIR VALUE GAIN - SECURITY DEPOSIT/ RETENTION MONEY	0.38	0.17
viii) EAC-MTM Gain on derivatives	0.00	0.00
ix) EAC- FAIR VALUE GAIN ON PROVISIONS FOR COMMITTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (h)	17985.04	13944.31
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (H)	17985.04	13944.31
I. C.O./Regional Office Expenses (i)	28430.27	25568.58
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(i)	28430.27	25568.58
GRAND TOTAL (a+b+c+d+e+f+g-h+i)	124687.11	102987.74
Less: Capitalized During the year/Period	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H-I)	124687.11	102987.74

NOTE NO. 2.3 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

NET BLOCK LESS RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS														
Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK						DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK		(₹ Lakhs)
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr- 2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Land -Leasehold	37669.98		5.48		1.10		37674.36	3757.41	942.67	0.00	4700.08	32974.28	33912.57
ii)	Building Under Lease	154.54		0.18			-1.45	153.27	62.36	51.60	0.00	113.96	39.31	92.18
iii)	Construction Equipment	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iv)	Vehicles	166.20		43.65				209.85	113.04	47.00	0.00	160.04	49.81	53.16
v)	Land-Right to Use	45751.99						45751.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45751.99	45751.99
	Total	83742.71	0.00	49.31	0.00	1.10	-1.45	83789.47	3932.81	1041.27	0.00	4974.08	78815.39	79809.90
	Previous year	83659.55	0.00	110.39	0.00	0.00	-27.23	83742.71	2928.76	1031.28	-27.23	3932.81	79809.90	80730.79
Note:-														

Note:-

2.3.1 (a) Title deed/Lease deed/Mutation in respect of leasehold land not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2024:-

Relevant Line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of Use Assets-Land Leasehold	Land (177.8175 Hectare)	24,209.84	Governor of J&K through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul HEP)	NO	Since 2015-16	Leasehold and mutation reorded in revenue records in the name of Governor of J&K through Pakal Dul HEP, CVPPPL considering special provisions of land laws of J&K due to article 370 of constitution.
	Land (92.9575 Hectare)	13,464.52	Governor of J&K through CVPPPL (Kiru HEP)	NO	Since 2017-18	Leasehold and mutation reorded in revenue records in the name of Governor of J&K through Kiru HEP, CVPPPL considering special provisions of land laws of J&K due to article 370 of constitution.

(b) Title deed/Lease deed/Mutation in respect of leasehold land not held in name of the Company as on 31st March 2023:-

Relevant Line item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of Promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of Use Assets-Land Leasehold	Land (177.8175 Hectare)	24,205.46	Governor of J&K through CVPPPL (Pakal Dul HEP)	NO	Since 2015-16	Leasehold and mutation reorded in revenue records in the name of Governor of J&K through Pakal Dul HEP, CVPPPL considering special provisions of land laws of J&K due to article 370 of constitution.
	Land (92.9575 Hectare)	13,464.52	Governor of J&K through CVPPPL (Kiru HEP)	NO	Since 2017-18	Leasehold and mutation reorded in revenue records in the name of Governor of J&K through Kiru HEP, CVPPPL considering special provisions of land laws of J&K due to article 370 of constitution.

c) Land- Right of use includes forest land which is diverted by the State Forest Department only for use by project.

2.3.2 Refer Note no. 34(17) of Financial Statements for information regarding Impairment of Assets.

2.3.3 Additional disclosure of Right of use Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.3 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							DEPRECIATION					(Rs in Lakhs)	
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr- 2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	NET BLOCK		
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others							As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
i)	Land Leasehold	37669.98	0.00	5.48	0.00	1.10	0.00	37674.36	3757.41	942.67	0.00	4700.08	32974.28	33912.57	
ii)	Building Under Lease	154.54	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	-1.45	153.27	62.36	51.60	0.00	113.96	39.31	92.18	
iii)	Construction Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
iv)	Vehicles	166.20	0.00	43.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	209.85	113.04	47.00	0.00	160.04	49.81	53.16	
v)	Land-Right to Use	45751.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45751.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45751.99	45751.99	
	Total	83742.71	0.00	49.31	0.00	1.10	-1.45	83789.47	3932.81	1041.27	0.00	4974.08	78815.39	79809.90	
	Previous year	83659.55	0.00	110.39	0.00	0.00	-27.23	83742.71	2928.76	1031.28	-27.23	3932.81	79809.90	80730.79	

NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK							AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		(₹ Lakhs)
		As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others									
i)	Upfront Fees	0.00													
ii)	Computer Software	115.16		89.04			0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total	115.16	0.00	89.04	0.00	0.00	204.20	100.19	24.61	0.00		124.80	79.40	14.97	
	Previous year	104.39	0.00	10.77			204.20	100.19	24.61	0.00		124.80	79.40	14.97	
							115.16	89.13	11.06			100.19	14.97	15.26	

Note : 2.5.1 Additional disclosure of Intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Note : 2.5.1 Additional disclosure of Intangible Assets as per gross block of assets and accumulated depreciation under previous GAAP has been provided as Annexure-I to this Note.

Annexure-I to NOTE NO. 2.5 Intangible Assets

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	As at 01-Apr-2023	GROSS BLOCK						AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
			Additions		Deductions		Other Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	For the year	Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
			IUT	Others	IUT	Others								
i)	Upfront Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00
ii)	Computer Software	115.15	0.00	89.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	204.18	100.18	24.61	-0.01	124.78	79.40	14.97
	Total	115.15	0.00	89.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	204.18	100.18	24.61	-0.01	124.78	79.40	14.97
	Previous year	104.38	0.00	10.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	115.15	89.12	11.06	0.00	100.18	14.97	15.26

Note no. 2.6 Intangible Assets Under Development

						(₹ Lakhs)
S.No	Particulars	As at 01-Apr-2023	Addition	Adjustment	Capitalised	As at 31st March, 2024
(i)	Computer Software Under Development	106.42				106.42
(ii)	Upfront Fees	-				-
	TOTAL	106.42	-	-	-	106.42
	Previous year					106.42

2.6.1 Intangible Assets under Development aging schedule as on 31st March 2024.

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress			106.42		106.42
Projects temporarily Suspended					-
Total	-	-	106.42	-	106.42

2.6.2 Intangible Assets under Development Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2024.

Intangible Assets under Development	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
					-
					-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

2.6.3 Intangible Assets under Development aging schedule as on 31st March 2023

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress		106.42			106.42
Projects temporarily Suspended					-
Total	-	106.42	-	-	106.42

2.6.4 Intangible Assets under Development Completion Schedule as on 31st March 2023

Intangible Assets under Development	To be Completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
					-
					-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE NO. 3.1 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Total		

NOTE NO. 3.2 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer Note 3.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.2.3)	-	-
Total	-	-
<p>3.2.1 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-3.2 for Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables.</p> <p>3.2.2 Debt due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director of the Company is a partner or a director or a member.</p> <p>3.2.3 Debt due by subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures and others related parties of the company .</p> <p>3.2.4 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.</p>		

NOTE NO. 3.3 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
At Amortised Cost		
A Loan to Related Party - Credit Impaired- Unsecured (Refer Note 34(8), 3.3.1 and 3.3.9)	-	-
Less: Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party (Refer Note 3.3.3)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
B Loans to Employees (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 3.3.1 and 3.3.2)		
- Considered good- Secured	8.32	7.81
- Considered good- Unsecured	80.38	1.17
- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans (Refer Note 3.3.4)	-	-
Sub-total	88.70	8.98
C Contractor / supplier		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Against bank guarantee	-	-
- Others	-	-
- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier (Refer Note 3.3.5)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
D State Government in settlement of dues from customer		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government (Refer Note 3.3.6)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
E Loan including Interest to Government(Refer Note 3.3.7)		
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
TOTAL	88.70	8.98

3.3.1	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand.	-	-
	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment.	-	-
3.3.2	Due from directors or other officers of the company. (Refer Note 34(9) of Financial Statements).		
3.3.3	Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Addition during the year	-	-
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
3.3.4	Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans		
	Addition during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
3.3.5	Loss Allowances for doubtful advances to Contractor/ Supplier		
	Addition during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
3.3.6	Loss Allowances for doubtful Loan to State Government		
	Addition during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
3.3.7	Loan to Government granted for Business Purpose includes :		
	- Principal	-	-
	- Interest	-	-
3.3.8	Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the company. The Carrying value may be affected by the changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.		
3.3.9	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member .	Nil	Nil
3.3.10	Particulars of Loans as required in terms of Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under Note 3.3 above.		
3.3.11	Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 3.4 NON-CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A	Security Deposits		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	18.44	137.72
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 3.4.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	18.44	137.72
B	Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Refer Note 3.4.3)	-	-
C	Lease Rent receivable (Refer Note 3.4.5, 3.4.6 and 34(15))	-	-
D	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	-	-
E	Interest receivable on lease	-	-
F	Interest accrued on:		
	- Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity	-	-
G	Derivative Mark to Market Asset	-	-
H	Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge	-	-
I	Amount Recoverable	-	-
J	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
	- Subsidiary /Joint Venture (Refer Note 3.4.4)	-	-
	Less:-Loss allowances for Share application money pending allotment (Refer Note 3.4.7)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
TOTAL		18.44	137.72

NOTE NO. 5 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A. CAPITAL ADVANCES			
- Considered good- Secured		3,664.15	3,670.35
- Considered good- Unsecured			
- Against bank guarantee		25,922.99	50,954.57
- Others		19,925.52	8,033.97
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate		-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured		-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 5.1)		-	-
Sub-total		49,512.66	62,658.89
B. ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES			
i) DEPOSITS			
- Considered good- Unsecured		-	-
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments.		-	-
- Considered doubtful - Unsecured		-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 5.2)		-	-
Sub-total		-	-
C. Interest accrued			
Others			
- Considered Good		1,754.32	344.03
D. Others			
i) Advance against arbitration awards towards capital works (Unsecured)			
Released to Contractors - Against Bank Guarantee		-	-
Released to Contractors - Others		-	-
Deposited with Court		-	-
Sub-total		-	-
ii) Prepaid Expenditure		-	-
iii) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets/ Expenditure			
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets		-	-
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation		-	-
Sub-total		-	-
iv) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances		24.51	1.20
TOTAL		51,291.49	63,004.12
5.1 Allowances for doubtful Advances			
Opening Balance		-	-
Addition during the year		-	-
Used during the year		-	-
Reversed during the year		-	-
Closing balance		-	-
5.2 Allowances for doubtful Deposits			
Opening Balance		-	-
Addition during the year		-	-
Used during the year		-	-
Reversed during the year		-	-
Closing balance		-	-
5.3 Advances due from Directors or other officers.		Nil	Nil
5.4 Advances due by Firms or Private Companies in which any director of the Company is a director or member.		Nil	Nil
5.5 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.			

NOTE NO. 6 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value)		
Stores and spares	-	-
Stores and spares-Stores in transit/ pending inspection	-	-
Loose tools	-	-
Material at site	-	-
Material issued to contractors/ fabricators	-	-
Carbon Credits / Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) / Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	-	-
Less: Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value (Refer Note 6.1)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
6.1 Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in Value		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 6.1.1)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year (Refer Note 6.1.2)	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
6.1.1 During the year, inventories written down to net realisable value (NRV) and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	-	-
6.1.2 Allowances for Obsolescence and Diminution in value of inventory booked in earlier years and reversed during the year.	-	-

NOTE NO. 7.1 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

NOTE NO. 7.2 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
- Trade Receivables- Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer Note 7.2.2,7.2.3,7.2.4 and 7.2.7)	-	-
- Trade Receivables-Unbilled- Considered Good- Unsecured (Refer Note 7.2.4 and 7.2.5)	-	-
- Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired (Refer Note 7.2.2,7.2.3 and 7.2.4)	-	-
Less: Loss allowances for Trade Receivables (Refer Note 7.2.1)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
7.2.1 Loss allowances for Trade Receivables		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
7.2.2 Debt due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director of the Company is a partner or a director or a member.	-	-
7.2.3 Debt due by subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures and others related parties of the company.	-	-
7.2.4 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-7.2 for Ageing schedule of Trade Receivables.		
7.2.5 Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.		
7.2.6 Trade Receivables amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil) liquidated by way of discounting of bills from various banks have not been derecognised in view of terms of the bill discounting agreement as per which the Company guarantees to compensate the banks for credit losses that may occur in case of default by the respective beneficiaries. Refer Note 20.1.2 with regard to liability recognised in respect of discounted bills.		
7.2.7 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 8 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A	Balances with banks		
	With scheduled banks	2,582.97	3,715.47
i)	- In Current Account		
ii)	- In deposits account	26,000.00	44,350.00
	(Deposits with original maturity of less than three months)		
iii)	- In Current Account -Other Earmarked Balances with Banks (Refer Note 8.2)	-	-
	With other banks		
	- In current account	-	-
	Bank of Bhutan	-	-
B	Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
C	Cash on hand (Refer Note 8.1)	-	-
TOTAL		28,582.97	48,065.47
8.1 Includes stamps on hand		-	-
8.2 Includes balances which are not freely available for the business of the Company :-			
(i) held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.		-	-
(ii) Held for Payment of Monthly instalment on account of securitization of ROE of Chamara-I Power Station to Lender (HDFC Bank)		-	-

NOTE 9 : CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A	Bank Deposits for original maturity more than 3 months upto 12 months (Refer Note 9.1)	2,811.00	23,565.00
B	Earmarked Balances with Banks		
	- Deposit -Unpaid Dividend	-	-
	- Deposit -Unpaid Principal/ Interest	-	-
	- Other	-	-
TOTAL		2,811.00	23,565.00
9.1 Includes balances which are not freely available for the business of the Company :			
(i) held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies.		-	-

NOTE NO. 10 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A	Loans (including interest thereon) to Related Parties - Unsecured (Refer Note 34(7), 10.1 and 10.2)		
	Loan Receivable - (Considered Good)	-	-
	Loan Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party (Refer Note 10.4)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
B	Loans to Employees (including accrued interest) (Refer Note 10.2 and 10.3)		
	- Considered good- Secured	1.56	1.70
	- Considered good- Unsecured	87.94	36.15
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured	-	-
	Less : Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans (Refer Note 10.5)	-	-
	Sub-total	89.50	37.85
C	Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customer		
	- Unsecured (considered good)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
D	Advances to Subsidiaries / JV's		
	TOTAL	89.50	37.85

10.1	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are repayable on demand.		
	Loans and advances in the nature of loan that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment.		
10.2	Due from directors or other officers of the company.		
10.3	Loss Allowances for doubtful loan to Related Party		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
10.4	Loss Allowances for doubtful Employees loans		
	Opening Balance	-	
	Addition during the year		
	Used during the year		
	Reversed during the year		
	Closing balance	-	-
10.5	Advance due by firms or private companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.	Nil	Nil
10.6	Loans are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the company. The Carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.		
10.7	Particulars of Loans as required in terms of Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed under Note 10 above.		
10.8	Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 11 CURRENT - FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A	Security Deposits		
	- Considered good- Unsecured	119.28	-
	- Credit Impaired- Unsecured		
	Less : Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 11.1)	-	-
	Sub-total	119.28	-
B	Amount recoverable	26,032.77	12,240.88
	Less: Loss Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables (Refer Note 11.2)	-	-
	Sub-total	26,032.77	12,240.88
C	Receivable from Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	-	-
D	Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
	Less: Loss allowances for Receivable on account of Late Payment Surcharge (Refer Note 11.3)	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
E	Lease Rent receivable (Finance Lease) (Refer Note 3.4.6 and 34(15))	-	-
F	Interest Income accrued on Bank Deposits (Refer Note 11.4)	51.76	547.77
G	Interest receivable on Finance lease	-	-
H	Interest recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
I	Interest Accrued on Investment (Bonds)	-	-
J	Amount Recoverable on account of Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	-	-
	-Principal	-	-
	- Interest accrued	-	-
K	Interest accrued on Loan to State Government in settlement of dues from customers	-	-
L	Derivative MTM Asset	-	-
M	Claim recoverable from parent company - NHPC LTD.	-	-
TOTAL		26,203.81	12,788.65

11.1 Loss Allowances for Doubtful Deposits		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance		
Amount recoverable – It includes amount of claim to be reimbursed by State Taxes Department, Government of J&K to the Company in terms of scheme "Reimbursement of State Goods and Services Taxes on Utilization of Goods and Service in the Power Projects in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir (RSGTTP)" for development and construction of PakalDul HEP, Kiru HEP & Kwar HEP notified by Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir vide Notification SO. 281 dt. 17.08.2021 to the extent Suppliers' invoices are reflected in GSTR 2A of the Company including cash paid by it on Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) basis. Wherever the amount of claim to be reimbursed by State Taxes Department, Government of J&K was booked as cost of PPE/CWIP in earlier years, the same has also been included in the recoverable amount after Corresponding adjustment to PPE/CWIP.	25,861.70	12,140.69
11.3 Loss Allowances for Doubtful Recoverables		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance		
11.4 Loss Allowances for Receivables on account of late payment surcharge		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance		
11.5 Includes interest accrued on balances of held for works being executed by Company on behalf of other agencies and are not freely available for the business of the Company.		
11.6 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

(₹ in Lakhs)

NOTE NO. 12 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Current Tax Assets	-	-
A Advance Income Tax including Tax Deducted at Source	-	-
B Less: Provision for Current Tax	-	-
Net Current Tax Assets (A-B)	-	-
Income Tax Refundable	-	-
Total	-	-

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A. Advances other than Capital Advances		
a) Deposits		
- Considered good- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Expenditure booked against demand raised by Government Departments	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Deposits (Refer Note 13.1.1)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
b) Advance to contractors and suppliers (Refer Note 13.1.8)		
- Considered good- Secured	-	-
- Considered good- Unsecured		
- Against bank guarantee	-	-
- Others	134.62	169.57
Less : Expenditure booked pending utilisation certificate	-	-
- Considered doubtful- Unsecured	-	-
Less : Allowances for doubtful advances (Refer Note 13.1.2)	-	-
Sub-total	134.62	169.57
c) Other advances - Employees		
- Considered good- Unsecured (Refer Note 13.1.7)	1.93	3.98
Sub-total	1.93	3.98
d) Interest accrued		
Others		
- Considered Good	187.74	2,189.58
- Considered Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Interest (Refer Note 13.1.3)	-	-
Sub-total	187.74	2,189.58
B. Others		
a) Expenditure awaiting adjustment	-	-
Less: Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction (Refer Note 13.1.4)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
b) Losses/Assets awaiting write off sanction/pending investigation	-	-
Less: Allowances for losses/Assets pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction (Refer Note 13.1.5)	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
c) Work In Progress		
Construction work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
Consultancy work in progress(on behalf of client)	-	-
d) Prepaid Expenditure	72.46	74.48
e) Deferred Cost on Employees Advances	9.12	0.53
f) Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation		
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
Deferred Expenditure on Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	-
g) Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable	1.43	2.16
Less: Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable (Refer Note 13.1.6)	-	-
Sub-total	1.43	2.16
h) Others (Mainly on account of Material Issued to Contractors)	-	-
TOTAL	407.30	2,440.30

13.1.1 Allowances for Doubtful Deposits		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.2 Allowances for doubtful advances (Contractors and Suppliers)		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.3 Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.4 Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.5 Allowances for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		0.75
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		0.75
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.6 Allowances for Goods and Services Tax Input Receivable		
Opening Balance	-	
Addition during the year		
Used during the year		
Reversed during the year		
Closing balance	-	-
13.1.7 Due from Directors or other officers of the company.	Nil	Nil
13.1.8 Advance due by Firms or Private Companies in which any Director of the Company is a Director or member.	Nil	Nil
13.1.9 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.		

NOTE NO. 13.2 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 13.2.1)	1.76	3.33
TOTAL	1.76	3.33

- 13.2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment includes Plant and equipment and Other assets (Office equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, etc.) have been identified for disposal due to replacement/ obsolescence of assets which happens in the normal course of operations.

NOTE NO. 14.1 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT DEBIT BALANCES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of Subansiri Lower Project		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Less: Provided for	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
B Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee		
Opening Balance	-	-
Adjustment during the year (through Statement of Profit and Loss) (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Adjustment during the year (through Other Comprehensive Income) (Refer Note 30.2)	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
C Differential Depreciation due to Moderation of Tariff		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
D Exchange Differences on Monetary Items		
Opening Balance	56.37	10.60
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	(4.06)	45.77
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	52.31	56.37
E Interest Payment on Court/Arbitration Cases		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
F Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
G Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year	-	-
Reversed during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Closing Balance (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	52.31	56.37
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances net of Deferred Tax.	52.31	56.37

14.1 Refer Note 34 (18) and 34 (22) of Financial Statements for further disclosures regarding Impairment and Regulatory Deferral Account Balances .

NOTE NO. 14.2 REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
MAT Credit to be passed on to beneficiaries		
Opening Balance	-	-
Addition during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Used during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Reversed during the year (Refer Note 31)	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

14.2.1 Refer Note 34 (22) of Financial Statements for further disclosure regarding Regulatory Deferral Account Balances .

NOTE : 15.1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Nos	Amount	Nos	Amount
Authorized Share Capital (Par value per share Rs. 10)	52000.00	520000.00	52000.00	520000.00
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid (Par value per share Rs. 10)	44503.41	445034.13	36923.91	369239.13

15.1.1 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Opening Balance	36923.91	369239.13	33364.51	333645.13
Add: No. of shares/Share Capital issued/ subscribed during the year	7579.50	75795.00	3559.40	35594.00
Less:-Buyback of shares during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Closing Balance	44503.41	445034.13	36923.91	369239.13

15.1.2 The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

15.1.3 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent specifying the number of shares held :-

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number	In (%)	Number	In (%)
i) NHPC Limited	24041.11	54.02%	19473.91	52.74%
ii) JKSPDC Limited	20462.30	45.98%	17450.00	47.26%
Total	44503.41	100.00%	36923.91	100.00%

15.1.4 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2024

S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
1	NHPC Limited	24041.11	54.02%	1.28%
2	JKSPDC Limited	20462.30	45.98%	-1.28%

15.1.5 Shareholding of Promoters as at 31st March 2023

S.No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
1	NHPC Limited	19473.91	52.74%	-2.39%
2	JKSPDC Limited	17450.00	47.26%	2.39%

NOTE NO. 15.2 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(i) Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
As per last Balance Sheet	22,469.00	10,000.00
Add: Received During The Year	76,242.00	48,063.00
Less: Shares Issued during the Year	75,795.00	35,594.00
As at Balance Sheet date	22,916.00	22,469.00
(ii) Capital Redemption Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Add: Transfer from General Reserve		
Add: Transfer from Securities Premium account		
Less: Write back during the year		
As at Balance Sheet date	-	-
(iii) Bond Redemption Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Less: Transfer to Surplus/Retained Earnings		
As at Balance Sheet date	-	-
(iv) General Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
As at Balance Sheet date	-	-
(v) Surplus/ Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	7,915.28	5,400.73
Add: Profit during the year	1,068.19	2,514.55
Add: Other Comprehensive Income during the year		
Add: Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve		
Less: Dividend (Final and Interim)		
As at Balance Sheet date	8,983.47	7,915.28
(vi) Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)-Debt Instruments		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Add: Change in Fair value of FVTOCI (Net of Tax)		
As at Balance Sheet date	-	-
(vii) Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)-Equity Instruments		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Add: Change in Fair value of FVTOCI (Net of Tax)		
As at Balance Sheet date	-	-
TOTAL	31,899.47	30,384.28

15.2.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserves

- (i) **General Reserve** : The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes, as the same is created by transfer from one component of equity to another. The same will be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
- (ii) **Surplus/ Retained Earnings** : Surplus/ Retained earnings generally represent the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the company and includes remeasurement gain/ losses on defined benefit obligations.

NOTE NO. 15.3 FUNDS FROM CORPORATE OFFICE (Transfer Accounts)

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
FUNDS FROM CORPORATE OFFICE	400,674.13	301,923.39
C.O.(JAMMU)	73,740.38	37,581.89
PAKAL DUL	(111,833.74)	(75,212.45)
KIRU	(52,979.50)	(26,384.04)
KWAR	(16,252.08)	(13,458.59)
CHEQUE PAID ACCOUNT		
C.O. (JAMMU)	140,384.98	92,763.99
DULHASTI (STAGE - II)	-	-
PAKAL DUL	(300,072.34)	(217,848.16)
KIRU	(90,806.52)	(74,839.72)
KWAR	(42,855.31)	(24,526.31)
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 16.1 NON CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A	At Amortised Cost		
	- Secured Loans		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan	-	-
	- from Banks	-	-
B	- from Other (Financial Institutions)	-	-
	- Unsecured Loans		
	-Bonds	-	-
	-Term Loan	-	-
	- from Bank	-	-
C	- from Government of India (Subordinate Debts) (Refer Note 16.1.2)	60,987.31	38,454.67
	- from Other (in Foreign Currency)	-	-
	Loan from Parent Company	-	-
	- Term Loan -Unsecured (Refer Note 16.1.4)	-	-
	TOTAL	60,987.31	38,454.67
16.1.1	Debt Covenants : Refer Note 33(3) with regard to capital Management.		
16.1.2	Term Loan-From Government of India (Subordinate Debts) is net of fair valuation since these loans carry interest rate which is lower than the prevailing market rate. Total Subordinate Debts outstanding as on 31.03.2024 is ₹ 1,62,771.00 Lakhs(Previous Year ₹ 1,02,349.00 Lakhs). This includes current maturity amounting to ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil).		
16.1.3	Particulars of Redemption, Repayments, Securities and Rate of Interest: Subordinate Debt from Government of India for Pakal Dul HEP (Repayment to be started from 8th year of completion of project and continue till 19th year i.e. from September 2034 along with interest @ 1% p.a to be charged after completion of the project.		
16.1.4	Maturity Analysis of Borrowings The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :		
Particulars		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years			
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years			
More than 5 Years		162,771.00	102,349.00
TOTAL		162,771.00	102,349.00

NOTE NO. 16.2 NON CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34(16)(A))		21.12	54.72
TOTAL		21.12	54.72
16.2.1	Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's borrowings and lease liability based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :		
Particulars		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		23.80	56.71
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years			
More than 5 Years			
TOTAL		23.80	56.71
16.2.2	Movement in Lease Liability		
Opening Balance		149.39	129.05
Addition in lease liabilities		42.38	110.39
Finance Cost accrued during the year		7.36	8.42
Less: Payment of lease liabilities		108.55	98.47
Closing Balance		90.58	149.39
Current maturities of lease obligations (Refer Note 20.2)		69.46	94.67
Long term maturities of lease obligations		21.12	54.72

NOTE NO. 16.3 NON CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
16.3.1	Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India		
	- Principal	-	-
	Retention Money	10.32	117.46
	Liability against capital works/supplies	-	-
	Payable for Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
	Derivative MTM Liability	-	-
TOTAL		10.32	117.46
16.3.1 Maturity Analysis of Note No-16.3 The table below summarises the maturity profile of the deposits/retention money based on contractual payments (Undiscounted Cash Flows) :			
Particulars		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years		11.81	113.25
More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years			5.59
More than 5 Years			
TOTAL		11.81	118.84

NOTE NO. 17 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
i) <u>Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)</u>			
As per last Balance Sheet		1,192.11	952.67
Additions during the year		247.94	239.44
Amount used during the year			
Amount reversed during the year			
Closing Balance		1,440.05	1,192.11
B. OTHERS			
i) <u>Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure</u>			
As per last Balance Sheet		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Unwinding of discount		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
ii) <u>Provision For Livelihood Assistance</u>			
As per last Balance Sheet		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Unwinding of discount		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
iii) <u>Provision-Others</u>			
As per last Balance Sheet		-	-
Additions during the year		-	-
Amount used during the year		-	-
Amount reversed during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-
TOTAL		1,440.05	1,192.11

17.1 Information about nature and purpose of Provisions is given in Note 34 (18) of Financial Statements.

NOTE NO. 18 NON CURRENT - DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Deferred Tax Liability		
a) Property, Plant and Equipments, Right of Use, Investment Property and Intangible Assets.	-	-
b) Financial Assets at FVTOCI	-	-
c) Other Items	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
Less:-Set off Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to set off provisions		
a) Provision for employee benefit scheme, doubtful debts, inventory and others	-	-
b) Other Items	-	-
c) MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	-	-

NOTE NO. 19 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Income received in advance-Advance Against Depreciation	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Refer Note 19.1)	107,769.64	66,726.48
TOTAL	107,769.64	66,726.48
19.1 GRANTS IN AID-FROM GOVERNMENT-DEFERRED INCOME		
Opening Balance (Current and Non Current)	66,726	39,565.33
Add: Received during the year	41,043	27,161.15
Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 24.2)		
Closing Balance (Current and Non Current) (Refer Note 19.1.1)	107,769.64	66,726.48
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Current)- (Refer Note No-21)	-	-
Grants in Aid-from Government-Deferred Income (Non-Current)	107,769.64	66,726.48
19.1.1 Grant Includes:-		
(i) Fair value gain on Subordinate Debts received from Government of India for Pakai Dul HEP accounted as Grant in Aid.	107,769.64	66,726.48
Total	107,769.64	66,726.48

NOTE NO. 20.1 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A Loan Repayable on Demand		
From Banks-Secured (Refer Note 20.1.1)	-	-
B Other Loans		
From Bank-Secured (Refer Note 20.1.2)	-	-
C Current maturities of long term debt (Refer Note 20.1.3)		
- Bonds-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Financial Institutions-Secured	-	-
- Term Loan -Banks-Unsecured	-	-
- Unsecured-From Government (Subordinate Debts)	-	-
- Other-Unsecured (In Foreign Currency)	-	-
Sub Total (C)	-	-
D Loan from Parent Company (Refer Note 20.1.4)		
- Term Loan -Unsecured	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

NOTE NO. 20.2 CURRENT - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 34(15))	69.46	94.67
TOTAL	69.46	94.67

NOTE NO. 20.3 TRADE PAYABLE - CURRENT

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.3.1)	129.25	119.76
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 20.3.3)	287.21	203.77
TOTAL	416.46	323.53

20.3.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-

Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise 129.25 119.76
Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Additional disclosure as required under Section 22 of the Act is given under Note No.34(14) of Financial Statements.

20.3.2 Refer Annexure-I to Note No-20.3 for Ageing schedule of Trade Payables.

20.3.3 Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises includes Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil) due to Parent Company.

20.3.4 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 20.4 CURRENT - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Bond application money	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.4)	24,970.54	16,794.92
Deposits	-	-
Liability against capital works/supplies-Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 20.4.1)	17.54	3.21
Liability against Corporate Social Responsibility	23.76	20.22
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India	-	-
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
Earnest Money Deposit/ Retention Money	5,424.05	2,165.39
Due to Subsidiaries/Parent	934.36	156.74
Liability for share application money -to the extent refundable	-	-
Unpaid dividend	-	-
Unpaid Principal/ Interest	-	-
Payable for Late Payment Surcharge	-	-
Derivative MTM Liability	-	-
Payable to Employees	31.23	46.28
Payable to Others	4.94	4.57
TOTAL	31,406.42	19,191.33

20.4.1 Disclosure regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise :-

Outstanding Liabilities towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise 17.54 3.21
Outstanding Interest towards Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise - -
Disclosure of amount payable to Micro and Small Enterprises is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the Act). Additional disclosure as required under Section 22 of The Act is given under Note No.34(14) of Financial Statements.

20.4.2 Interest accrued but not due on borrowings includes interest amounting to Rs.Nil payable to Parent Company.

20.4.3 Interest accrued and due on borrowings includes interest amounting to Rs. Nil payable to Parent Company.

20.4.4 Liability against capital works/supplies other than Micro and Small Enterprises Includes Rs 544.42 Lakhs Payable to Parent Company.

20.4.5 Refer Note 34(15) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

Annexure-I to Note No-20.3

(Rs in Lakhs)

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Trade Payble due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	77.89	0.08	51.28				129.25
(ii) Others	114.57	0.00	164.05	5.83	2.76		287.21
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME							0
(iv) Disputed dues-Others							0
Total	192.46	0.08	215.33	5.83	2.76	0	416.46

As at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Trade Payble due and outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	98.38	0.64	20.74				119.76
(ii) Others	91.85	0.74	108.42	0.35	2.41		203.77
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME							0
(iv) Disputed dues-Others							0
Total	190.23	1.38	129.16	0.35	2.41	0	323.53

NOTE NO. 21 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in ₹)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Income received in advance (Advance against depreciation)	-	-
Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account	-	-
Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liabilities	-	-
Unspent amount of deposit/agency basis works	-	-
Water Usage Charges Payables	-	-
Statutory dues payables	2,057.06	1,616.83
Contract Liabilities-Deposit Works	-	-
Contract Liabilities-Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Provision toward amount recoverable in respect of Project Management/ Consultancy Work	-	-
Advance from Customers and Others	-	-
Grants in aid-from Government-Deferred income (Refer Note No-19.1)	-	-
TOTAL	2,057.06	1,616.83

21.1 Refer Note 34(12) of the Financial Statements with regard to confirmation of balances.

NOTE NO. 22 PROVISIONS - CURRENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
A. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
i) <u>Provision for Long term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)</u>		
As per last Balance Sheet	32.43	26.44
Additions during the year	38.49	32.43
Amount used/transferred during the year	32.43	26.44
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	38.49	32.43
ii) <u>Provision for Wage Revision</u>		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Less: Advance paid	-	-
Closing Balance (Net of advance)	-	-
iii) <u>Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive</u>		
As per last Balance Sheet	871.21	803.88
Additions during the year	670.57	965.69
Amount used during the year	849.01	897.93
Amount reversed during the year	0.13	0.43
Closing Balance	692.64	871.21
Less:-Advance Paid	2.16	12.73
Closing Balance Net of Advance	690.48	858.48
iv) <u>Provision for Superannuation / Pension Fund</u>		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
v) <u>Provision For Wage Revision - 3rd Pay Revision Committee</u>		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-

B. OTHERS		
i) Provision For Tariff Adjustment		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
ii) Provision For Committed Capital Expenditure		
As per last Balance Sheet	10,165.73	12,165.73
Additions during the year	3,083.41	-
Amount used during the year	500.00	2,000.00
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Closing Balance	12,749.14	10,165.73
iii) Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
iv) Provision For Livelihood Assistance		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
v) Provision in respect of arbitration award/ court cases		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
vi) Provision - Others		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
TOTAL	13,478.11	11,056.64
22.1 Information about nature and purpose of Provisions is given in Note 34 (18) of Financial Statements.		

NOTE NO. 23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Current Tax Liability as per last Balance Sheet	1,345.34	789.70
Additions during the year	899.60	1,345.35
Amount adjusted during the year	1,345.35	789.70
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	-	-
Closing Balance of Current Tax Liability (A)	899.60	1,345.34
Less: Current Advance Tax including Tax Deducted at Source (B)	910.63	1,351.68
Net Current Tax Liabilities (A-B)	(11.03)	(6.34)
(Disclosed under Note No-4 above)	11.03	6.34
TOTAL	-	-

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
	Operating Revenue		
A	SALES (Refer Note 24.1.1 and 24.1.3)		
	Sale of Power	-	-
	Advance Against Depreciation -Written back during the year	-	-
	Performance based Incentive	-	-
	Sub-total (I)	-	-
	Less :		
	Sales adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	-	-
	Tariff Adjustments (Refer Note 24.1.2)	-	-
	Regulated Power Adjustment	-	-
	Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning (Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction) (Refer Note 32)	-	-
	Rebate to customers	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	-	-
	Sub - Total (A) = (i-ii)	-	-
B	Income from Finance Lease (Refer Note 34(15)(B))	-	-
C	Income from Operating Lease (Refer Note 34(15)(C))	-	-
D	Revenue From Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy Works		
	Contract income	-	-
	Revenue from Project management/ Consultancy works	-	-
	Sub - Total (D)	-	-
E	Revenue from Power Trading		
	Sale of Power	-	-
	Less:-Rebate to customers	-	-
	Trading Margin (Refer Note 24.1.4)	-	-
	Sub - Total (E)	-	-
	Sub-Total-I (A+B+C+D+E)	-	-
F	OTHER OPERATING REVENUE		
	Income From Sale of Self Generated VERTs/REC	-	-
	Income on account of generation based incentive (GBI)	-	-
	Interest from Beneficiary States -Revision of Tariff	-	-
	Income on account of Sale of Scrap	-	-
	Sub-Total-II	-	-
	TOTAL (I+II)	-	-

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
A)	Interest Income		
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Non Taxable	-	-
	- Investments carried at FVTOCI- Taxable	-	-
	- Interest - Government Securities (8.5% tax free bonds issued by the State Governments)	-	-
	- Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
	- Deposit Account	3,574.38	5,342.13
	- Employee's Loans and Advances (Net of Rebate)	1.22	1.64
	- Advance to contractors	3,740.26	5,653.05
	- Unwinding of Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	-	-
	- Others	-	3.34
B)	Dividend Income		
	- Dividend from subsidiaries (Refer Note 34.8)	-	-
	- Dividend - Others	-	-
C)	Other Non Operating Income (Net of Expenses directly attributable to such income)		
	Late payment surcharge	-	-
	Realization of Loss Due To Business Interruption	-	-
	Profit on sale of investments	-	-
	Profit on sale of Assets (Net)	-	-
	Income from insurance Claim	-	-
	Liabilities/ Impairment Allowances/ Provisions not required written back (Refer Note 24.2.1)	-	1.27
	Material Issued to contractor		
	(i) Sale on account of material issued to contractors	-	-
	(ii) Less: Cost of material issued to contractors on recoverable basis	-	-
	(iii) Net: Adjustment on account of material issued to contractor	-	-
	Amortization of Grant in Aid (Refer Note 19.1)	-	-
	Exchange rate variation (Net)	-	-
	Mark to Market Gain on Derivative	-	-
	Others	303.89	143.70
	Sub-total	7,619.75	11,145.13
	Add/(Less): C.O. Income Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Income Allocation	-	-
	Sub-total	7,619.75	11,145.13
	Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	4,044.35	5,798.44
	Less: Transferred to Advance/ Deposit from Client/Contractees and against Deposit Works	-	-
	Less: Transfer of other income to grant	-	-
	Total	3,575.40	5,346.69
24.2.1 Detail of Liabilities/Impairment Allowances/Provisions not required written back			
	a) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Employees Loans		
	b) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Advances to Contractor/ Supplier		
	c) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Loan to State Government		
	d) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Capital Advances		
	e) Allowances for Obsolescence & Diminution in Value of Inventories		
	f) Allowances for trade receivables		
	g) Allowances for Bad & Doubtful Deposits		
	h) Allowances for loan which have significant increase in credit risk		
	i) Allowances for doubtful recoverables		
	j) Allowances for Doubtful Accrued Interest		
	k) Allowances for project expenses awaiting write off sanction		
	l) Allowances for losses pending investigation/awaiting write off / sanction		
	m) Provision for Long Term Benefits (Provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation)		
	n) Provision for PRP / Incentive /Productivity Linked Incentive		
	o) Provision for tariff adjustment		
	p) Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure		
	q) Provision for Livelihood Assistance		
	r) Provision for Restoration expenses of Insured Assets		
	s) Provision for 3rd PRC		
	t) Others	-	1.27
	TOTAL	-	1.27

NOTE NO. 25.1 Purchase of Power - Trading

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
Purchase of Power	-	-
Less : Rebate from Supplier	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 25.2 GENERATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE NO. 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
Salaries and Wages	8,125.82	7,429.22
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 26.2 and 26.3)	1,008.44	1,054.84
Staff welfare expenses	813.81	520.66
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	9,948.07	9,004.72
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	9,948.07	9,004.72
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	8,890.02	7,890.50
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Total	1,058.05	1,114.22

26.1 Disclosure about leases towards residential accommodation for employees are given in Note 34 (15) (A) of Financial Statements.

26.2	Contribution to provident and other funds include contributions:	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
i)	towards Employees Provident Fund	506.72	473.32
ii)	towards Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme	366.53	469.64

26.3 Salary and wages includes expenditure on short term leases as per IND AS-116 " Leases".

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
A	Interest on Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost		
	Bonds	-	-
	Term loan	-	-
	Foreign loan	-	-
	Government of India loan	-	-
	Short Term Loan	-	-
	Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
	Other interest charges	-	-
	Lease Liabilities	7.36	8.42
	Unwinding of discount-Government of India Loan	3,153.80	2,310.48
	Sub-total	3,161.16	2,318.90
B	Other Borrowing Cost		
	Call spread/ Coupon Swap	-	-
	Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
	Commitment fee	-	-
	Guarantee fee on foreign loan	-	-
	Other finance charges	37.00	0.01
	Unwinding of discount-Provision & Financial Liabilities	0.98	17.38
	Sub-total	37.98	17.39
C	Applicable net (gain)/ loss on Foreign currency transactions and translation		
	Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
	Less: Transferred to Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Assets	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-
D	Interest on Income Tax	4.10	-
	Total (A + B + C+D)	3,203.24	2,336.29
	Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
	TOTAL	3,203.24	2,336.29
	Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	3,197.57	2,334.72
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	5.67	1.57

NOTE NO. 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
	Depreciation -Property, Plant and Equipment	739.49	990.25
	Depreciation-Right of use Assets	1,041.27	1,031.28
	Amortization -Intangible Assets	24.61	11.06
	Depreciation adjustment on account of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (Refer Note 19 and 5(D))(ii)	-	-
	Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
	Add/(Less): Depreciation allocated to/from other units	-	-
	Sub-total	1,805.37	2,032.59
	Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	1,726.54	1,972.47
	Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
	Total	78.83	60.12

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
Direct Expenditure on Contract, Project Management and Consultancy Works	-	-
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		
- Building	1,064.83	870.40
- Machinery	0.02	-
- Others	147.27	135.99
Rent (Refer Note 29.4)	334.54	284.29
Hire Charges	250.21	210.55
Rates and taxes	86.14	54.97
Insurance	7.71	7.34
Security expenses	308.20	299.58
Electricity Charges	103.73	91.88
Travelling and Conveyance	188.11	177.85
Expenses on vehicles	88.01	83.83
Telephone, telex and Postage	211.62	86.42
Advertisement and publicity	22.48	19.32
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	7.03	7.11
Printing and stationery	60.26	36.82
Legal Expenses	12.85	5.79
Consultancy charges - Indigenous	2,990.34	2,478.45
Consultancy charges - Foreign	-	-
Audit expenses (Refer Note 29.3)	5.90	6.49
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses/development expenses	4,603.49	64.43
Expenses on work of downstream protection works	-	-
Expenditure on land not belonging to company	1,687.56	274.09
Loss on Assets (Net)	13.64	11.03
Losses out of insurance claims	-	-
Donation	0.39	0.25
Corporate social responsibility (Refer Note 34(13))	34.57	20.93
Community Development Expenses	-	-
Directors' Sitting Fees	-	-
Interest on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
Compensation on Arbitration/ Court Cases	-	-
Interest to beneficiary	-	-
Expenditure on Self Generated VER's/REC	-	-
Exchange rate variation (Net)	4.70	37.02
Training Expenses	11.22	8.72
Petition Fee /Registration Fee /Other Fee - To CERC/RLDC/RPC/IX/PXIL	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Kendriya Vidyalay	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Other Schools	-	-
Operational/Running Expenses of Guest House/Transit Hostel	0.96	-
Operating Expenses of DG Set-Other than Residential	1.72	-
Fair Value Loss on Financial Assets	-	-
Change in Fair Value of Derivatives	-	-
Other general expenses	207.72	834.35
Sub-total	12,455.22	6,107.90
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	12,455.22	6,107.90
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	11,960.62	5,730.40
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	32.85	20.84
Less: Transfer to General Reserve for Expenses on Buyback	-	-
Sub-total (i)	461.75	356.66
PROVISIONS/ IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE		
Loss allowance for trade receivables	-	-
Loss Allowance for Expected Credit Loss -Trade Receivables	-	-
Allowance for Bad and doubtful advances / deposits	-	-
Allowance for Bad and doubtful claims	-	-
Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Loan	-	-
Allowance for Doubtful Interest	-	-
Allowance for stores and spares/ Construction stores	-	-
Allowance for Shortage in store & spares provided	-	-
Allowance against diminution in the value of investment	-	-
Allowance for Project expenses	-	-
Allowance for losses pending investigation/ awaiting write off / sanction	-	-
Allowance for Diminution in value of Inventory of Self Generated VER's Provided for	-	-
Allowance for catchment area treatment plan	-	-
Interest to Beneficiary (Refer Note 29.2)	-	-
Interest against court/arbitration award	-	-
Others	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
Add/(Less): C.O. Expenses Allocation	-	-
Add/(Less): Regional Office Expenses Allocation	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
Less: Transferred to Expenditure Attributable to Construction	-	-
Less: Recoverable from Deposit Works	-	-
Sub-total (ii)	-	-
Total (i+ii)	461.75	356.66

29.1 Disclosure about leases are given in Note 34 (15) (A) of Financial Statements.

(₹ in Lakhs)

29.2	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
	Pending notification of revision order by CERC in respect of truing up application filed by the company under CERC notification dated 21.02.2014, stated amount has been provided in the books during the year towards interest to Beneficiary States, which may have to be paid in case of reduction in tariff as a result of said revision order.	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

29.3	Detail of audit expenses are as under: -	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
	i) Statutory auditors		
	As Auditor		
	- Audit Fees	4.72	4.72
	- Tax Audit Fees	-	-
	In other Capacity		
	- Taxation Matters	-	-
	- Company Law Matters	-	-
	- Management Services	-	-
	- Other Matters/services	1.18	1.77
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	ii) Cost Auditors		
	- Audit Fees	-	-
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	iii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) Auditors		
	- Audit Fees	-	-
	- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	Total Audit Expenses	5.90	6.49

29.4 Rent includes the following expenditure as per IND AS-116 " Leases".

(i) Expenditure on short-term leases other than lease term of one month or less	267.33	240.72
(ii) Expenditure on long term lease of low-value assets	-	-
(iii) Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	67.21	43.57

NOTE NO. 30.1 TAX EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
Current Tax		
Provision for Current Tax	899.60	1,345.35
Adjustment Relating To Earlier years	(0.75)	-
Total Current Tax expenses	898.85	1,345.35
Deferred Tax		
Decrease (increase) in Deferred Tax Assets		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	-	-
- Adjustments on account of MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Increase (decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities		
- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
- Relating to change in tax rate	-	-
- Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Expenses (benefits)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax	-	-
Total	898.85	1,345.35

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(a) Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Less: Income Tax on remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Remeasurement of the post employment defined benefit obligations (net of Tax)	-	-
Less:-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances in respect of tax on defined benefit obligations	-	-
-Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances- Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit obligations	-	-
Less: Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts	-	-
Sub total (a)	-	-
(b) Investment in Equity instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on Equity Instruments	-	-
Sub total (b)	-	-
Total (i)=(a)+(b)	-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Less: Income Tax on investment in Debt Instruments	-	-
Total (ii)	-	-
Total =(i+ii)	-	-

NOTE NO. 31 Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
(i) Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee	-	-
(ii) Depreciation due to moderation of Tariff	-	-
(iii) Exchange Differences on Monetary Items	(4.06)	45.77
(iv) Interest Payment on Court/Arbitration Cases	-	-
(v) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Recoverable for tariff period upto 2009	-	-
(vi) Adjustment against Deferred Tax Liabilities for tariff period 2014-2019 and onwards	-	-
(vii) Regulatory Liability on account of recognition of MAT Credit	-	-
TOTAL (i)+(ii)+(iii)+(iv)+(v)+(vi) +(vii)	(4.06)	45.77
Impact of Tax on Regulatory Deferral Accounts		
Less: Deferred Tax on Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	-	-
Add: Deferred Tax recoverable from Beneficiaries	-	-
Total	(4.06)	45.77

NOTE NO. 32 EXPENDITURE ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONSTRUCTION (EAC) FORMING PART OF CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
A. GENERATION EXPENSE		
Water Usage Charges	-	-
Consumption of stores and spare parts	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
B. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries and Wages	5,569.98	4,941.80
Contribution to provident and other funds	697.29	726.35
Staff welfare expenses	480.76	290.17
Leave Salary & Pension Contribution	-	-
Sub-total	6,748.03	5,958.32
C. FINANCE COST		
Interest on : (Refer Note 2.2.3)		
Bonds	-	-
Foreign loan	-	-
Term loan	-	-
Lease Liabilities	3.20	3.59
	3.20	3.59
Cash credit facilities /WCDL	-	-
Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to interest cost	-	-
Loss on Hedging Transactions	-	-
Bond issue/ service expenses	-	-
Commitment fee	-	-
Guarantee fee on loan	-	-
Other finance charges	37.00	0.01
Transfer of expenses to EAC- Interest on loans from Central Government-adjustment on account of effective interest	3,153.80	2,310.48
Transfer of expenses to EAC-Interest on security deposit/ retention money-adjustment on account of effective interest	0.53	17.03
Transfer of expenses to EAC-committed capital expenses-adjustment for time value	-	-
Sub-total	3,194.53	2,331.11
D. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES	1,573.86	1,834.16
Sub-total	1,573.86	1,834.16
E. OTHER EXPENSES		
Repairs And Maintenance :		
-Building	697.75	543.38
-Machinery	0.02	-
-Others	118.28	108.70
Rent & Hire Charges	573.39	490.75
Rates and taxes	6.39	11.02
Insurance	1.96	1.32
Security expenses	209.56	201.80
Electricity Charges	51.55	46.19
Travelling and Conveyance	89.96	112.08
Expenses on vehicles	50.32	42.62
Telephone, telex and Postage	135.40	65.84
Advertisement and publicity	12.26	0.84
Entertainment and hospitality expenses	-	-
Printing and stationery	37.71	18.23
Legal and Consultancy charges:		
- Indlgenous	2,980.39	2,470.97
- Foreign	-	-
Expenses on compensatory afforestation/ catchment area treatment/ environmental expenses/ development expenses	4,603.49	64.43
Expenses on works of downstream protection works	-	-
Expenditure on land not belonging to company	1,687.56	274.09
Assets/ Claims written off	0.02	-
Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation Expenditure	-	-
Losses on sale of assets	6.33	8.30
Other general expenses	130.22	779.67
Exchange rate variation (Debit)	-	-
Sub-total	11,392.56	5,240.23
F. PROVISIONS	-	-
Sub-total	-	-
G. CORPORATE OFFICE/REGIONAL OFFICE EXPENSES		
Other Income	(3.62)	(2.32)
Other Expenses	568.06	490.17
Employee Benefits Expense	2,141.99	1,932.18
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	152.68	138.31
Finance Cost	3.04	3.61
Provisions	-	-
Sub-total	2,862.15	2,561.95
H. LESS: RECEIPTS AND RECOVERIES		
Income from generation of electricity – precommissioning	-	-
Interest on loans and advances	3,740.41	5,653.47
Profit on sale of assets	-	-
Exchange rate variation (Credit)	-	-
Provision/Liability not required written back	-	1.20
Miscellaneous receipts	300.11	141.45
Transfer of fair value gain to EAC- security deposit	0.21	-
Transfer of Income to EAC - MTM Gain on Derivatives	-	-
Transfer of fair value gain to EAC - on provisions for committed capital expenditure	-	-
Sub-total	4,040.73	5,796.12
TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G-H) (Refer Note 2.2)	21,730.40	12,129.65

Note-33: Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

		As at 31st March, 2024			As as 31st March, 2023		
Financial assets	Notes	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost
Non-current Financial assets							
(i) Non-current investments							
a) In Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1						
b) In Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted	3.1						
Sub-total			-	-		-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	3.2			-			-
(iii) Loans							-
a) Loans to Related Party	3.3			-			-
b) Employees	3.3			88.70			8.98
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (Including interest accrued)	3.3			-			-
d) Others	3.3			-			-
(iv) Others							
-Deposits	3.4			18.44			137.72
-Lease Receivables including interest	3.4			-			-
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4			-			-
-Receivable on account of Late payment Surcharge	3.4			-			-
-Amount Recoverable	3.4			-			-
-Derivative Mark to Market Asset	3.4			-			-
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (Including interest accrued)	3.4			-			-
Total Non-current Financial assets		-	-	107.14	-	-	146.70
Current Financial assets							
(i) Current Investments	7.1		-				
(ii) Trade Receivables	7.2						
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8			28,582.96			48,065.47
(iv) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9			2,811.00			23,565.00
(v) Loans	10						
-Employee Loans				89.51			37.85
-Loans to Related Party				-			-
-Others				-			-
(vi) others (Excluding Lease Receivables)	11			26,203.81			12,788.65
(vii) others (Lease Receivables Including Interest)	11			-			-
Total Current Financial Assets		-	-	57,687.28	-	-	84,456.97
Total Financial Assets		-	-	57,794.42	-	-	84,603.67
As at 31st March, 2024							
Financial Liabilities	Notes	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised Cost
Non-current Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings	16.1			60,987.31			38,454.67
(ii) Long term maturities of lease liabilities	16.2			21.12			54.72
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.3	-		10.32	-		117.46
Total Non-current Financial Liabilities		-	-	61,018.75	-	-	38,626.85
Current Financial Liabilities							
(iv) Borrowing -Short Term including current maturities of long term borrowings	20.1			-			-
(v) Current maturities of lease obligations	20.2			69.46			94.67
(vi) Trade Payables Including Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	20.3			416.46			323.53
(vii) Other Current financial liabilities							
a) Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	20.4			-			-
b) Other Current Liabilities	20.4			31,406.42			19,191.33
Total Current Financial Liabilities		0	0	31,892.34	-	-	19,609.53
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	92,911.09	-	-	58,236.38

B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT**(i) Fair Value Hierarchy**

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the following three levels prescribed under Ind AS-113 "Fair Value Measurements"

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments including bonds which are traded in the recognised Stock Exchange and money markets are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments. This includes derivative security deposits/ retention money and loans at lower than market rates of interest.

(a) Financial Assets/Liabilities Measured at Fair Value-Recurring Fair Value Measurement:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024			As at 31st March, 2023		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at FVTOCI							
(i) Investments-							
- in Equity Instrument (Quoted)	3.1	-			-		
- in Debt Instruments (Government/ Public Sector Undertaking)- Quoted *	3.1 and 7.1	-			-		
Financial Assets at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Asset (Call spread option and Coupon only swap)	3.4		-			-	
Total Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at FVTPL :							
(i) Derivative MTM Liability (Call spread option)	16.3		-			-	
Total Financial Liabilities			-			-	

Note:

* in the absence of latest quoted market rates in respect of these instruments, rates have been derived as per Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

All other financial assets and financial liabilities have been measured at amortised cost at balance sheet date and classified as non-recurring fair value measurement.

(₹ in Lakhs)

(b) Financial Assets/Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which Fair Value are disclosed:

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024			As at 31st March, 2023		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2			-			-
(ii) Loans							
a) Employees (including current loans)	3.3 and 10		170.74			45.56	
b) Loans to Related Party	3.3		-			-	
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest Accrued)	3.3		-			-	
d) Others	3.3			-			-
(iii) Others							
Security Deposits	3.4		18.44			137.72	
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (including Interest accrued)	3.4		-			-	
-Recoverable-Others	3.4			-			-
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4				-		
Total Financial Assets		0	189.18	-	-	183.28	-
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1, 20.1 and 20.4						
(ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.3			10.35	-		94.27
Total Financial Liabilities		0	-	10.35	-	-	94.27

(c) Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets					
(i) Trade Receivables	3.2	-	-	-	-
(ii) Loans					
a) Employees (including current loans)	3.3 and 10	178.21	170.74	46.83	45.56
b) Loans to Related Party	3.3	-	-	-	-
c) Loan to Government of Arunachal Pradesh (including Interest Accrued)	3.3	-	-	-	-
d) Others	3.3	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others					
Security Deposits	3.4	18.44	18.44	137.72	137.72
-Bank Deposits with more than 12 Months Maturity (including Interest accrued)	3.4	-	-	-	-
-Recoverable-Others	3.4	-	-	-	-
-Recoverable on account of Bonds fully Serviced by Government of India	3.4	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		196.65	189.18	184.55	183.28
Financial Liabilities					
(i) Long Term Borrowings including Current maturities and accrued interest	16.1, 20.1 and 20.4	60,987.31	60,987.31	38,454.67	38,454.67
(ii) Other Long Term Financial Liabilities (including Payable towards Bonds Fully Serviced by Government of India)	16.3	10.32	10.35	117.46	94.27
Total Financial Liabilities		60,997.63	60,997.66	38,572.13	38,548.94

Note:-

1. The Carrying amounts of current investments, Trade and other receivables (Current), Cash and cash equivalents, Short-term loans and advances, Short Term Borrowings, Trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

-For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.

(d) Valuation techniques and process used to determine fair values

(1) The Company values financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. Specific valuation techniques used to determine fair value of financial instruments includes:

- Use of Quoted market price or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

- Fair value of remaining financial Instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

(2) The discount rate used to fair value financial instruments classified at Level -3 is based on the Weighted Average Rate of NHPC.

(3) Financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs using the effective interest method where such transaction costs incurred on long term borrowings are material.

(2) Financial Risk Management**(A) Financial risk factors**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. These are summarized as below:-

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Other Bank Balances, Trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost, Lease Receivable.	Ageing analysis, credit rating.	Diversification of bank deposits, letter of credit for selected customers.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other facilities.	Rolling cash flow forecasts & Budgets	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market Risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity Analysis	1. Diversification of fixed rate and floating rates 2. Refinancing 3. Actual Interest is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation
Market Risk- security prices	Investment in equity and debt securities	Sensitivity Analysis	Portfolio diversification
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR.	Sensitivity Analysis	Foreign exchange rate variation is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation. Call spread option and coupon only swap

Risk management framework

The Company's activities make it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices. Company has a well-defined risk management policy to provide overall framework for risk management in the Company. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables/leased assets) and from its financing activities including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

ii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise of three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity and debt price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The company operates in a regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising of the following five components:

1. Return on Equity (RoE), 2. Depreciation, 3. Interest on Loans, 4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and 5. Interest on Working Capital Loans. In addition to the above, Foreign Exchange rate variations and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the company. Further, the company also hedges its medium term foreign currency borrowings by way of interest rate hedge and currency swaps.

(B) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Financial assets at amortised cost :-

Employee Loans: The Company has given loans to employees at concessional rates as per the Company's policy which have been measured at amortised cost at Balance Sheet date. The recovery of the loan is on fixed instalment basis from the monthly salary of the employees. Long term loans for acquisition of assets are secured by way of mortgage/hypothecation of the assets for which such loans are given. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.

Financial instruments and cash deposits :-

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the bank, market reputation and service standards to select banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Generally, the balances are maintained with banks with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company invests surplus cash in short term deposits with scheduled banks. The company has balances and deposits with banks which are well diversified across private and public sector banks with limited exposure to any single bank.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments (Other than Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures)	-	-
Loans -Non Current (including interest)	88.70	8.98
Other Non Current Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables and Share Application Money Pending Allotment)	18.44	137.72
Current Investments	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	28,582.96	48,065.47
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,811.00	23,565.00
Loans -Current	89.51	37.85
Other Financial Assets (Excluding Lease Receivables)	26,203.81	12,788.65
Total (A)	57,794.42	84,603.67
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Lease Receivables (Including Interest)	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
TOTAL (A+B)	57,794.42	84,603.67

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses :-**(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses**

The Company assesses outstanding receivables on an ongoing basis considering changes in payment behaviour and provides for expected credit loss on case-to-case basis.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

A default in recovery of financial assets occurs when there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery as per assessment of the management. As the power stations and beneficiaries of the company are spread over various states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

(iii) Reconciliation of impairment loss provisions

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of financial assets during the year was as follows:

	(₹ in Lakhs)				
	Trade Receivables	Investments	Claim Recoverable	Loans	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2022	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1.4.2023	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Loss Allowances	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2024	-	-	-	-	-

Based on historical default rates, the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of any other financial assets as the amounts of such allowances are not significant.

(C) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

i) The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its need for funds. The current committed lines of credit and internal accruals are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet capital expenditure and operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) are not breached on any of its borrowing facilities.

The company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting year:

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
At Floating Rate		
Fixed rate		
Total	-	-

ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 1 year is equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2024	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1 and 20.1	162,771.00	-	-	-	162,771.00
Lease Liabilities	16.2 & 20.2	90.58	69.46	23.80	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	31,419.43	31,407.62	11.81	-	-
Trade Payables	20.3	416.46	416.46	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		194,697.47	31,893.54	35.61	-	162,771.00

As at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt as on 31.03.2023	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
Borrowings	16.1 and 20.1	102,349.00	-	-	-	102,349.00
Lease Liabilities	16.2 & 20.2	149.39	94.67	56.71	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.3 & 20.4	19,311.33	19,192.49	113.25	5.59	-
Trade Payables	20.3	323.53	323.53	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		122,133.25	19,610.69	169.96	5.59	102,349.00

(D) Market Risk:

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligation provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant item of the Statement of Profit and Loss is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. Company's policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate. Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost and are not subject to interest rate risk. Further the company refinances these debts as and when favourable terms are available. The company is also compensated for variability in floating rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under CERC tariff regulations.

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting year are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023
	weighted average interest rate (%)		weighted average interest rate (%)	
Floating Rate Borrowings (INR)				
Floating Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Fixed Rate Borrowings (INR)	7.80%	60,987.31	7.72%	38,454.67
Fixed Rate Borrowings (FC)				
Total		60,987.31		38,454.67

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The majority of the borrowings of the company are at fixed interest rate. In case of floating rate borrowings there is no impact on Statement of Profit and Loss of the company due to increase/decrease in interest rates, as the same is recoverable from beneficiaries through tariff.

(ii) Price Risk:**(a) Exposure**

The company's exposure to price risk arises from investment in equity shares and debt instruments classified in the financial statements as Fair Value Through OCI. Company's investment in equity shares are listed in recognised stock exchange and are publicly traded in the stock exchanges. Company's investment in debt instruments comprise quoted Government Securities and Public Sector Bonds and are publicly traded in the market. The investment has been classified under current / non-current investment in Balance Sheet.

At a reporting date, the exposure to equity and debt instruments are as under:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Equity Instruments	-	-
Debt Instruments	-	-

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

The company is compensated for variability in foreign currency exchange rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under the CERC Tariff Regulations.

(a) Foreign Currency Exposure:

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting year expressed in INR are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign Currency Loans		
Japan International Corporation LTD (JPY)		
MUFG BANK (JPY)		
Other Financial Liabilities	2,308.45	2,292.10
Net Exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	2,308.45	2,292.10

Exposure gain/(loss) on account of exchange variation is recoverable from beneficiaries as per Tariff Regulation 2019-24. Therefore, currency risk in respect of such exposure would not be significant.

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

There is no impact of foreign currency fluctuations on the profit of the company as these are either adjusted to the carrying cost of respective fixed asset/Capital Work-in-Progress or recovered through tariff as per CERC Tariff Regulation. Accordingly, sensitivity analysis for currency risk is not disclosed.

(3) Capital Management**(a) Capital Risk Management**

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. CERC Tariff Regulations prescribe Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30 for the purpose of fixation of tariff of Power Projects. Accordingly, the company manages its capital structure to maintain the normative capital structure prescribed by the CERC.

The Company monitors capital using Debt : Equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital. The Debt : Equity ratio are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Statement of Gearing Ratio		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(a) Total Debt	61,077.89	38,604.06
(b) Total Capital	476,933.60	399,623.41
Gearing Ratio (a/b)	12.81%	9.66%

Note: For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and reserves. Total debt includes Long term debts and Lease Liabilities including current maturities thereof, Short term Borrowings and Payable towards Bonds fully serviced by Government of India.

Note No. – 34: Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

**1. Disclosures relating to Contingent Liabilities:
Contingent Liabilities to the extent not provided for -**

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(i) Capital works

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to **Rs. 98697.35 Lakhs** (Previous year **Rs. 24021.02 Lakhs**) against the Company on account of rate and quantity deviation, cost relating to extension of time, idling charges due to stoppage of work/delays in handing over the site etc. These claims are being contested by the company as being not admissible in terms of provisions of the respective contracts or are lying at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the Company. These include **Rs. 264.42 Lakhs** (Previous year **Rs. 264.42 Lakhs**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon, against the Company, which have been challenged/decided to be challenged in the Court of Law.

Management has assessed the above claims and recognized a provision of **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs 841.08 Lakhs**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated **Rs 98,697.35 Lakhs** (Previous year **Rs 23,179.94 Lakhs**) as the amount of contingent liability i.e. amounts for which Company may be held contingently liable. In respect of such estimated contingent claims either the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable or a reliable estimate of the amount required for settling the obligation cannot be made. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

(ii) Land Compensation cases

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the erstwhile land owners have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs Nil**) Before various authorities/courts. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs Nil**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable.

(iii) Disputed Tax Demands

Disputed GST demand on payment made to CAMPA fund raised by DY. Commissioner GST, Jammu is **Rs 322.22 Lakhs** (Previous year **Rs Nil**). Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and **Rs. 322.22 Lakhs** (Previous year **Rs Nil**) are being disclosed as contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered not probable.

(iv) Others

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters amount to **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs 3.07 Lakhs**). These claims are pending before various forums. Pending settlement, the Company has assessed and provided an amount of **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs Nil**) based on probability of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and estimated **Nil** (Previous year **Rs 3.07 Lakhs**) as the amount of contingent liability as outflow of resources is considered as not probable. In respect of the rest of the claims/obligations, possibility of any outflow in settlement is considered as remote.

The above is summarized as below:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2024	up to date Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2024	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2023	Addition/ (deduction) from contingent liability during the year	Decrease of contingent liability from Opening Balance as on 01.04.2023
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)=(v)-(vi)	(viii)
1.	Capital Works	986,97.35	-	98,697.35	23,179.94	75,517.41	1,549.16
2.	Land Compensation cases	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Disputed tax matters	322.22	-	322.22	-	322.22	-
4.	Others	0	0	0	3.07	(3.07)	3.07
	Total	99,019.57	-	99,019.57	23,183.01	75,836.56	1,552.23

- (b) The above do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters and others where the amount cannot be quantified.
- (c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.
- (d) There is possibility of reimbursement to the company of **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs Nil**) towards above Contingent Liabilities.
- (e) (i) An amount of **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs Nil**) stands paid towards above Contingent Liabilities in respect of Capital Works, pursuant to Niti Aayog directions issued vide OM No. 14070/14/2016-PPPAU dated 5th September 2016, in cases where Arbitral Tribunals have passed orders in favour of contractors and such awards/orders have been further challenged/being challenged by the Company in a Court of Law. The amount so paid has been shown under Other Non-Current Assets (Also refer Note No. 5).
- (ii) An amount of **Rs 79.39 Lakhs** (Previous year **Rs 79.39 Lakhs**) stands paid /deposited with courts/paid as per Court Order towards above contingent liabilities to contest the cases and has been shown under Other Current Assets (Also refer Note no. 13)
- (f) The Management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.

2. **Contingent Assets:** Contingent assets in respect of the Company are on account of the following:

a) **Counter Claims lodged by the company on other entities:**

The company has lodged counter claims aggregating to **Rs 351.81 Lakhs** (Previous year **Rs 351.81 Lakhs**) against claims of other entities. These claims have been lodged on the basis of contractual provisions and are being contested at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the counterparty. It includes counter claims of **Rs Nil** (Previous year **Rs Nil**) towards arbitration awards including updated interest thereon.

Based on Management assessment, a favourable outcome is probable in respect of the claims aggregating Rs Nil(Previous year Rs Nil) and for rest of the claims, the possibility of any inflow is remote. Accordingly, these claims have not been recognised.

b) Other Cases

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters estimated by Management to be Rs Nil(Previous year Rs Nil) has not been recognised.

3. Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account are as under:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1.	Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress)	9,64,064.41	11,55,253.08
2.	Intangible Assets	141.43	141.43
	Total	9,64,205.84	11,55,394.51

4. Other Commitments (if any): NIL

5. The effect of foreign exchange rate variation(FERV) during the year are as under:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
(i)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as FERV	-	-
(ii)	Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Borrowing Cost*	-	-
(iii)	Amount adjusted in the carrying amount of PPE	-	-
(iv)	Amount recognised in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	(4.06)	45.77

*There is however no impact on profitability of the Company, as the impact of change in foreign exchange rates is recoverable from beneficiaries in terms of prevailing CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2019-24. The exchange rate variation included under borrowing cost for the year is transferred to deferred foreign currency fluctuation assets (recoverable from beneficiaries) as per Significant Accounting Policy of the Company.

6. Operating Segment:

- Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company.
- The Company has a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

7. Disclosures under Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures":**(A) List of Related parties:****(i) Parent Company:**

Name of Company	Principle place of operation
NHPC Limited	india
JKSPDC	India

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name	Position Held
1	Shri Suresh Kumar, IAS (Retd)	Chairman -Nominee of JKSPDC
2	Shri H.Rajesh Prasad , IAS	Director -Nominee of JKSPDC
3	Shri Santosh D. Vaidya, IAS	Director -Nominee of JKSPDC(w.e.f. 31.08.2023)
4	Shri R.P. Goyal	Director -Nominee of NHPC
5	Shri Biswajit Basu	Director -Nominee of NHPC (Ceased on 31.12.2023)
6	Shri Hasan Nadeem	Managing Director-Nominee of NHPC (Ceased on 05.12.2023)
7	Shri Ramesh Mukhiya	Managing Director-Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 05.12.2023)
8	Shri Vijay Kumar Sinha	Director -Nominee of NHPC (w.e.f. 01.01.2024)
9	Smt. Madhusmita Pany	Director-Nominee of NHPC
10	Shri Sudhir Anand	Company Secretary, CVPPPL

(iii) Post-Employment Benefit Plans of CVPPPL:

Name of Related Parties	Principal place of operation
CVPPPL Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund	India
NHPC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	India
NHPC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution Superannuation Scheme Trust	India

(iv) Other entities with joint-control or significant influence over the Company:

The Company is a Joint Venture of NHPC Limited (A Govt. of India Enterprise) & JKSPDC (A Govt. of J&K Enterprise) controlled by Central Government and J&K Government respectively. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and has made limited disclosures in the Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS 24. Accordingly, details of material/significant transaction carried out with the Central Govt and J&K Govt. only have been disclosed. Transactions with these related parties are carried out in the ordinary course of business at normal commercial terms.

Sl. No.	Name of the Government	Nature of Relationship with NHPC
1	Government of India	Shareholder having control over Parent Company(NHPC)
2	NHPC	Holding Company
3	JKSPDC	Shareholder having significant influence over the Company
4	Government of Jammu & Kashmir	Shareholder having control over Parent Company(JKSPDC)

(B) Transactions and Balances with related parties are as follows:

(i) Transactions and Balances with NHPC :-

(Rs in Lakhs)

Transactions with Parent	For the Period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services received by the Company from		
▪ NHPC	2,888.26	2,853.28
Dividend paid by the company to		
▪ NHPC		-
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company from:		
▪ NHPC	44,981.00	33,263.00
Reimbursement of Cost of employee on deputation/Posted by		
▪ NHPC		-
Loans & Advances given by the Company to:		
▪ NHPC	-	-
Loans & Advances received by the Company from:		
▪ NHPC		-

(Rs in Lakhs)

Balances with Parent	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured) from		
▪ NHPC	-	-
Payable (unsecured) to		
▪ NHPC	1,478.79	655.36
Investment in Equity by (Including Share Application Money Pending Allotment)		
▪ NHPC	2,62,189.13	2,17,208.13
Loans & Advances Receivable from:		
▪ NHPC	-	-
Loans & Advances Payable to:		
▪ NHPC	-	-

(ii) Transactions and Balances with JKSPDC:-

(Rs in Lakhs)

Transactions with JKSPDC	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Provided by the Company	-	-
Services Received by the Company	-	-
Equity contributions (including share application money) received by the company	31,261.00	14,800.00
Loan given by the company	-	-
Loan received by the company	-	-
Interest on Loan Paid by the company	-	-
Interest on Loan received from the company	-	-
Grant received during the year	-	-

Balances with JKSPDC	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Receivable (unsecured)	-	-
Payable (unsecured)	-	-
Investment in Equity (Including Share Application Money Pending Allotment)	2,05,761.00	1,74,500.00
Loans & Advances Receivable	-	-
Loans & Advances Payable	-	-

(iii) Transactions and Balances with Key Management Personnel:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Transactions for the period ended 31.03.2024 and Balances as at 31.03.2024						
Key management Personnel (KMP)	Compensation to Key Management Personnel				Other transactions & Balances		
Name	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outstanding Loans receivable
1. Chairman							
Suresh Kumar	23.26			-	-	-	-
PAN-AJUPK7760L		-	-				
2. Managing Director							
Ramesh Mukhiya	22.15			-	-	-	-
PAN:- AFUPM3498K		-	-				
Hasan Nadeem	42.22			-	-	-	-
PAN:- ABGPH4911G		-	-				
3. Company Secretary							
Sudhir Anand	27.59			-	-	-	-
PAN-AFIPA4889E		-	-				

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Transactions for the period ended 31.03.2023 and Balances as at 31.03.2023						
Key management Personnel (KMP)	Compensation to Key Management Personnel				Other transactions & Balances		
Name	Short Term Employee Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Interest received on outstanding loans	Sitting Fee	Outstanding Loans receivable
1. Chairman							
Suresh Kumar	21.94		-	-	-	-	-
PAN-AJUPK7760L		-					

2. Managing Director							
Hasan Nadeem	50.01		-	-	-	-	-
PAN:- ABGPH4911G		-					
Rajat Gupta	9.56		-	-	-	-	-
PAN- ACBPG4686M		-					
3. Company Secretary							
Sudhir Anand	25.79		-	-	-	-	-
PAN- AFIPA4889E		-					

(iv) Transactions & Balances with Post -Employment Benefit Plans

(Rs in Lakhs)

Post -Employment Benefit Plans	Contribution by the company (Net of Refund from Post -Employment Benefit Plans)		Balances with Post - Employment Benefit Plans	
	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
CVPPPL Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	8.68	8.96	-	-
NHPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund	321.68	296.86	-	-
NHPC Employees Social Security Scheme Trust	8.35	7.77	-	-
NHPC Ltd. Employees Defined Contribution	326.55	287.26	-	-

(v) Significant Transactions with Government that has control over the Parent Company (i.e Central Government)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Received by the Company	-	-
Services Provided by the Company	-	-
Sale of goods (Electricity) by the Company	-	-
Dividend Paid during the year	-	-
Subordinate Debts received by the company	60,422.00	42,492.00
Interest on Subordinate debts paid by company (including interest accrued)	-	-

(vi) Outstanding balances and guarantees with Central Government:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(vii)T (i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with Central Government (that has control over the Company)		
▪ Loan Payable to Government (Subordinate debts)	1,62,771.00	1,02,349.00
▪ Payables (unsecured)	-	-
▪ Receivables (Unsecured)	-	-

(vii) Significant Transactions with Government that has control over the Parent Company (i.e J&K Government)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Services Received by the Company	5,820.92	195.02
Services Provided by the Company	-	-
Sale of goods (Electricity) by the Company	-	-
Dividend Paid during the year		-
Subordinate Debts received by the company	-	-
Interest on Subordinate debts paid by company (including interest accrued)	-	-

(viii) Outstanding balances and guarantees with J&K Government:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Balances with J & K Government (that has control over the Company)		
▪ Loan Payable to Government (Subordinate debts)	-	-
▪ Payables (unsecured)	-	-
▪ Receivables (Unsecured)	25,861.70	12,140.69

C) Other notes to related party transactions:

(i) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties:

- (a) Transactions with the state governments and entities controlled by the Government of India are carried out at market terms on arms-length basis (except subordinate debts received from Central Government at concessional rate) through a transparent price discovery process against open tenders, except in a few cases of procurement of spares/services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items on single tender basis due to urgency, compatibility or other reasons. Such single tender procurements are also done through a process of negotiation with prices benchmarked against available price data of same/similar items.
- (b) Consultancy services received by the Company from Parent Company are generally on nomination basis at the terms, conditions and principles applicable for consultancy services provided to other parties.
- (c) Outstanding balances of Parent company as at 31.03.2024 are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transactions. These balances other than loans are interest free. No impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties has been recognised. Assessment of impairment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

- 8. Particulars of Security:** The carrying amount of assets mortgaged/ hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under.

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No	Particulars	As on 31.03.2024		As on 31.03.2023	
		Specific Assets mortgaged/ hypothecated against Borrowings	Common Assets mortgaged / hypothecated against Borrowings #	Specific Assets mortgaged/ hypothecated against Borrowings	Common Assets mortgaged / hypothecated against Borrowings
1	Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-	-	-
2	Capital work in progress	-	-	-	-
3	Financial Assets-Others	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
# The actual value of security pledged against common pool of assets is Rs Nil as on 31.03.2024 (Previous Year Rs Nil).					

9. Disclosures Under Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits":

(A) Defined Contribution Plans-

- (i) **Social Security Scheme:** The Company has a Social Security Scheme in lieu of the erstwhile scheme of compassionate appointment. The Company also makes a matching contribution per month per employee and such contribution was in operation i.e. 05.06.2018. The scheme has been created to take care of and helping bereaved families in the event of death or permanent total disability of its employee. The expenses recognised during the year towards social security scheme are **Rs 8.68 Lakhs** (Previous period **Rs 8.96 Lakhs**).

- (ii) **Provident Fund:** The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to Employees Provident Fund Organization. The contribution to the fund for the year is recognised as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss/Expenditure Attributable to Construction. The obligation of the Company is to make fixed contribution.

(B) Defined Benefit Plans- Company has following defined post-employment benefit obligations :

(a) Description of Plans:

- (i) **Gratuity:** The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The ceiling limit of gratuity is fixed as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, whereby every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to get gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.20 Crores on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The plan is being managed by a separate Trust created for the purpose and obligation of the company is to make contribution to the Trust based on actuarial valuation.
- (ii) **Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS):** The Company has a Retired Employee Health Scheme, under which retired employee and/or spouse of retiree and eligible dependent children of deceased/retired employees are provided medical facilities in the empanelled hospitals under Group Medical Claim Policy. They can also avail treatment as Out-Patient subject to a ceiling fixed by the Company. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- (iii) **Allowances on Retirement/Death:** Actual cost of shifting from place of duty at which employee is posted at the time of retirement to any other place where he / she may like to settle after retirement is paid as per the rules of the Company. In case of death, family of deceased employee can also avail this facility. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(b) Disclosure of Balance Sheet amounts and sensitivity analysis of Plans:

- (i) **Gratuity:** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2023-24 and 2022-23 are as follows:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	2023-24		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023	405.04	-	405.04
Current Service Cost	53.96	-	53.96
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	29.93	-	29.93
Benefits Paid	(2.49)	-	(2.49)
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	81.41	-	81.41
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/ (Income)	-	-	-

(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/Losses	-	-	-
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2024	486.44		486.44

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	2022-23		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2022	333.41	-	333.41
Current Service Cost	47.42	-	47.42
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	24.21	-	24.21
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	71.63	-	71.63
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/ (Income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/Losses	-	-	-
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2023	405.04	-	405.04

Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure attributable to Constructions and total amount recognised under Other Comprehensive Income disclosed above are based on the actuarial valuation report. This includes an amount of Rs Nil (previous year Rs Nil) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of employees of NHPC posted in CVPPPL.

The net liability disclosed above related to unfunded plans are as follows:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Present Value of unfunded obligations	486.44	405.04
Fair value of Plan Assets		
Deficit/(Surplus) of unfunded plans	486.44	405.04
Unfunded Plans		
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	486.44	405.04

Sensitivity Analysis – The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation					
				Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023		31st March 2024	31st March 2023		31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	7.67%	7.92%	Increase by	8.52%	8.82%
Salary growth rate	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	4.51%	5.37%	Decrease by	4.82%	5.36%

- (ii) **Retired Employees Health Scheme (REHS):** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2023-24 and 2022-23 are as follows:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii = (i) - (ii)
2023-24			
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023	243.43	-	243.43
Current Service Cost	59.66		59.66
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	17.99		17.99
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	77.65		77.65
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/Losses	-	-	-
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			

Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2024	321.08	-	321.08

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii = (i) - (ii)
	2022-23		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2022	173.78	-	173.78
Current Service Cost	57.03	-	57.03
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	12.62	-	12.62
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	69.65	-	69.65
Re-measurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/Losses	-	-	-
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive income			
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2023	243.43	-	243.43

Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure attributable to Construction and total amount recognised under Other Comprehensive Income disclosed above are based on the actuarial valuation report. This includes an amount of Rs Nil (previous year Rs Nil) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHPC posted in CVPPPL.

The net liability disclosed above related to unfunded plans are as follows:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Present Value of Unfunded obligations	321.08	243.43
Fair value of Plan Assets		
Deficit/(Surplus) of Unfunded plans	321.08	243.43
Unfunded Plans		
Deficit/(Surplus) before asset ceiling	321.08	243.43

Sensitivity Analysis – The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation					
				Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023		31st March 2024	31st March 2023		31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	9.20%	3.44%	Increase by	9.83%	5.04%

- (iii) **Allowances on Retirement/Death:** The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023 along with the movements in the net defined benefit obligation during the years 2023-24 and 2022-23 are as follows:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	2023-24		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2023	2.33	-	2.33
Current Service Cost	0.44	-	0.44
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	0.17	-	0.17
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	0.61	-	0.61
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-

Experience (gains)/Losses	-	-	-
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2024	2.94	-	2.94

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Present Value of Obligation	Fair value of Plan Assets	Net Amount Obligation/ (Asset)
	(i)	(ii)	iii=(i)-(ii)
	2022-23		
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2022	1.92	-	1.92
Current Service Cost	0.27	-	0.27
Interest Expenses/ (Income)	0.14	-	0.14
Total Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure During Construction	0.41	-	0.41
Remeasurements			
Return on Plan Asset, excluding amount included in interest expenses/(Income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/Losses	-	-	-
Total Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			
Contributions:-			
-Employers	-	-	-
-Plan participants	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2023	2.33	-	2.33

Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure attributable to Constructions and total amount recognised under Other Comprehensive Income disclosed above are based on the actuarial valuation report. This includes an amount of Rs Nil (previous year Nil) accounted as receivable/(payable) from/to Parent in respect of employees of NHPC posted in CVPPPL.

The net liability disclosed above related to unfunded plans.

Sensitivity Analysis – The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumptions		Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation					
			Increase in assumptions			Decrease in assumptions		
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023		31st March 2024	31st March 2023		31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Discount Rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	9.60%	9.95%	Increase by	10.41%	11.18%

(c) Defined Benefit Plans: Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions:

Particulars	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Discount Rate	7.25%	7.39%
Salary growth rate	6.50%	6.50%

(d) Risk Exposure: Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such, the company is exposed to various risks as follows:

- A) Salary increase- Actual salary increase will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- B) Investment Risk – if Plan is funded then assets-liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- C) Discount Rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- D) Mortality and disability – Actual deaths and disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- E) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

(f) The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit plans is as follows:

The expected maturity analysis of Gratuity, Post employment Medical Benefits, Allowances on Retirement/Death and Memento.

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
31.03.2024					
Gratuity	12.47	9.77	27.51	436.69	486.44
Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	0.02	0.03	0.30	320.72	321.08
Allowances on Retirement/Death	0.01	0.06	0.17	2.70	2.94
TOTAL	12.50	9.87	27.98	760.11	810.46
31.03.2023					
Gratuity	8.82	8.26	23.41	364.55	405.04
Post-employment Medical Benefits (REHS)	0.01	0.06	1.92	241.44	243.43
Allowances on Retirement/Death	0.01	0.05	0.14	2.13	2.33
TOTAL	8.84	8.37	25.47	608.12	650.80

(C) **Other long-term employee benefits (Leave Benefit):** The Company provides for earned leave and half-pay leave to the employees which accrue annually @ 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned Leave (EL) is also en-cashable while in service. The maximum ceiling of encashment of earned leave is limited to 300 days. However, any shortfall in the maximum limit of 300 days in earned leave on superannuation shall be fulfilled by half pay leave to that extent. The liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. The expenses recognised during the year on the basis of actuarial valuation are **Rs. 506.56 Lakhs**(Previous year **Rs. 326.31 Lakhs**).

(D) The corresponding expenditure of actuarial valuation in respect of employees of NHPC who are presently on the rolls of Chenab Valley Power Projects [P] Limited has been transferred to CVPPPL in the respective year through a debit/credit advice. The effect of the same has been acknowledged in IUT certificate during the year

10. Particulars of income and expenditure in foreign currency and consumption of spares are as under:-

(Rs In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
a)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
	i) Interest	-	-
	ii) Other Misc. Matters	3,141.89	4,825.39
b)	Value of spare parts and Components consumed in operating units.		
	i) Imported	-	-
	ii) Indigenous	-	-
c)	Earning in foreign currency (Specify Nature)	-	-

11. Earnings Per Share:

a) The Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) are as under:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (Rs) – Basic and Diluted	0.0262	0.0681
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (Rs) – Basic and Diluted	0.0261	0.0694
Par value per share (Rs)	10	10

b) Reconciliation of Earning used in calculating Earnings Per Share:

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (Rs in Lakhs)	1,072.25	2,468.77
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (Amount in Rs)	1,068.19	2,514.55

c) Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares used as denominator :

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator (Numbers in Lakhs)	40,855.68	36,234.05

12. Disclosure related to Confirmation of Balances is as under :

- (a) The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions.
- (b) The confirmation in respect of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Deposits, loans (other than employees), Advances to Contractors/Suppliers/Service Providers/Others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors have been sought for outstanding balances of **Rs. 5.00 Lakh** or above in respect of each party as at 31st December, 2023. Status of confirmation of balances as at December 31, 2023 as well as amount outstanding as on 31.03.2024 is as under:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding amount as on 31.12.2023	Amount confirmed	Outstanding amount as on 31.03.2024
Trade receivable (excluding unbilled)*	-	-	-
Deposits, Loans, Advances to contractors/ suppliers/ service	43,574.23	39,461.24	49,862.60

providers/ others including for capital expenditure and material issued to contractors			
Trade/Other payables	7,978.55	5,407.51	25,349.97
Security Deposit/Retention Money payable	4,165.57	3,921.35	5,419.60

* Trade receivables are including receivables on account of interest receivable from Beneficiaries and net of advance from customers.

(c) In the opinion of the management, unconfirmed balances will not require any adjustment having any material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

13. Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Refer Note 29)

- i. As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

(Rs in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
A	Amount required to be spent during the year		
	(i) Gross amount (2% of average net profit as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013)	34.57	22.13
	(ii) Surplus arising out of CSR project	-	-
	(iii) Set off available from previous year	1.20	1.20
	(iv) Total CSR obligation for the year [(i)+(ii) -(iii)]	33.37	20.93
B	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	34.57	22.96
C	Amount spent during the year	14.70	20.65
D	Set off available for succeeding years (C- A(iv))	-	-
E	Amount Unspent during the year (B-C)	19.87	2.31
F	CSR Expenditure to be incurred on Ongoing Projects and deposited in Separate CSR Unspent Account	19.82	-
G	Unspent Amount to be deposited in Fund	0.05	0.28

Note:- The set off available in the succeeding years has not recognised as an asset as a matter of prudence, considering the uncertainty involved in the adjustment of the same in future years.

- (ii) The breakup of CSR expenditure under various heads of expenses incurred is as below:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Heads of Expenses constituting CSR expenses	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
1	Health Care and Sanitation	14.70	20.65
2	Education and Skill Development	-	-

3	Women Empowerment /Senior Citizen	-	-
4	Environment	-	-
5	Art and Culture	-	-
6	Sports	-	-
7	Rural Development	-	-
8	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	-	-
9	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	-	-
10	Disaster Management	-	-
11	Contribution to Central Government Fund (including Contribution to PM CARES Fund)	-	-
12	Administrative Overhead	-	-
13	CSR Impact assessment	-	-
14	CSR Expenditure to be incurred on Ongoing Projects	19.82	-
15	Unspent Amount	0.05	0.28
	Total amount	34.57	20.93

(iii) Other disclosures:-

(a) Details of expenditure incurred during the year paid in cash and yet to be paid in cash along with the nature of expenditure (capital or revenue nature) is as under:-

(Rs in Lakhs)

	Purpose	For the year ended 31.03.2024			For the year ended 31.03.2023		
		Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)	Paid in cash (a)	Yet to be paid in cash (b)	Total (a+b)
(i)	Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	For purpose other than (i) above	14.70	19.82	34.52	20.65	-	20.65
	Total	14.70	19.82	34.52	20.65	-	20.65

(b) As stated above, a sum of Rs. 19.82/- Lakhs out of the total expenditure of Rs. 34.52/- Lakhs is yet to be paid to concerned parties which are included in the relevant head of accounts pertaining to liabilities.

14. Disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 read with notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 11th October, 2018 to the extent information available with management are as under:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
(i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier on Balance Sheet date: a) Trade Payables: -Principal (Refer Note 20.3) -Interest b) Others: -Principal(Refer Note 20.4) -Interest	129.25 - 17.54 -	119.76 - 3.21 -
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as on Balance Sheet date.	-	-
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

15. Disclosures regarding leases as per IND AS -116 "Leases":

A) Company as Lessee:

(i) Treatment of Leases as per Ind AS 116 :

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The Company has applied the following practical expedients on initial application of ind AS 116:

- a. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
- b. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
- c. Excluded the initial direct costs, if any from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of recognition of right-of-use asset.
- d. Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to leases recognised during FY 2023-24 is 7.67%.

(ii) **Nature of lease:** The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of the following assets:

- (a) Premises under cancellable lease arrangements for residential use of employees ranging from 3-4 months to three years.
- (b) Premises for offices, guest houses and transit camps on lease which are not non-cancellable and are usually renewable on mutually agreeable terms.
- (c) Land obtained on lease for construction of projects and / or administrative offices.
- (d) Vehicles on operating leases generally for a period of 1 to 2 years and such leases are not non-cancellable.

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Expenditure Attributable to Construction in respect of short term, low value and variable lease are as under:

(Rs in Lakhs)

S. No	Description	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
1	Expenditure on short-term leases	267.33	240.73
2	Expenditure on lease of low-value assets	-	-
3	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	67.21	43.57

(iii) Commitment for Short Term Leases as on 31.03.2024 is **Rs 149.06 Lakhs** (Previous Year **Rs.129.44 Lakhs**).

(iv) Movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Opening Balance	149.39	129.05
Additions in lease liabilities	42.39	110.39
Finance cost accrued during the year	7.36	8.42
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	108.55	98.47
Closing Balance	90.59	149.39

16. Disclosures under Ind AS-27 'Separate Financial Statements':**Interest of Parent:**

Name of Companies	Principal place of operation	Principal activities	Proportion of Ownership interest as at	
			31.03.2024	31.03.2023
NHPC Limited	India	Power Generation	54.02%	52.74%
JKSPDC	India	Power Generation	45.98%	47.26%

- 17.** Ind AS 36- *Impairment of Assets* requires an entity to assess on each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity is required to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is no indication of a potential impairment loss, the Standard does not require an enterprise to make a formal estimate of the recoverable amount.

Management has determined that the project entrusted to the CVPPPL are under tendering/award/construction stage and no cash generating unit (CGU) exist as on date and there exist no indication that would indicate for impairment of any of the CGUs during FY 2023-24.

- 18.** Nature and details of provisions (refer Note No. 17 and 22)

(i) General

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a Finance Cost.

- ii) Provision for employee benefits (Other than provisions for defined contribution and defined benefit plans which have been disclosed as per Ind AS-19 at S. No. 10 of Note No. 34):**

a) Provision for Performance Related Pay/Incentive:

Short-term Provision has been recognised in the accounts towards Performance Related Pay/ incentive to employees on the basis of Management estimates as per company's rules in this regard which are based on the guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

b) Provision For Wage Revision as per 3rd Pay Revision Committee (PRC):

Short term provision for wage revision of the employees of the company was recognised earlier as per notification of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

(ii) Other Provisions:

a) Provision for Committed Capital Expenditure:

Provision has been recognised at discounted value in case of non- current amount for Capital Expenditure to be incurred towards environment, compensatory afforestation, local area development, etc. which was a pre-condition for granting approval for construction of the project and expenditure towards which had not been completed till commissioning of the project. Such provisions are adjusted against the incurrence of actual expenditure as per demand raised by the concerned State Government Authorities.

b) Provisions for expenditure in respect of Arbitration Award/Court cases:

This includes provisions created on the basis of management assessment as to probable outflow in respect of contractors claims against which arbitration award/Court decision have been received and which have been further challenged in a Court of Law. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.

c) Provisions- Others: This includes provisions towards:-

- (i) Contractor claims, Land compensation cases, disputed tax demands and other cases created on the basis of management assessment towards probable outflow. Utilization/outflow of the provision is to be made on the outcome of the case.
- (ii) Wage revision of Central Government Employees whose services are utilised by the company.

19. Regulatory Deferral Account balances in respect of exchange differences on Foreign Currency Monetary items:

As per Ind AS 23- "Borrowing Costs", borrowing cost on foreign currency loans to the extent treated as an adjustment to interest costs is allowed to be capitalised during construction period. Further, Ind AS 21- "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" provides that exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements shall be recognized in the Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Para D13AA of Ind AS 101- "First Time Adoption of Ind AS" provides that a first-time adopter may continue the existing accounting policy adopted for accounting of exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items. Accordingly, for periods beginning on or after 01.04.2016, all exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of monetary items other than exchange difference on borrowings to the extent treated as an adjustment to interest cost during construction period are to be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As per the CERC Tariff Regulations 2014-19, any gain or loss on account of exchange risk variation shall be recoverable as part of capital cost for calculation of tariff on Commercial Operation Date (COD) of a project and on actual payment basis during Operation and Maintenance (O&M) period. Further, CERC in previous tariff orders has allowed exchange differences incurred during the construction period as a part of capital cost.

Keeping in view the provisions of Ind AS 114- "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" as regards recognition and CERC Tariff Regulations 2014-19 as regards recoverability, exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of foreign currency monetary items to the extent charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss are being recognized as 'Regulatory Deferral Account balances' with effect from (with effect from.) 01.04.2016. These balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries after Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Project.

The regulated assets (+)/liability (-) recognized in the books to be recovered from or payable to beneficiaries in future periods are as follows:

(Rs in Lakhs)		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Regulatory Deferral Account Balances
A	Opening balance as on 01.04.2023	56.37
B	Addition during the year (assets (+)/ liability (-))	(4.06)
C	Amount collected (-)/refunded (+) during the year	0
D	Regulatory income/(expense) recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (B-C)	(4.06)
E	Closing balance as on 31.03.2024 (A+D)	52.31

Tariff Regulations for the period 2019-2024 have been notified by the CERC. Regulations regarding recoverability of Foreign Exchange rate Variation (FERV) as part of capital cost for calculation of tariff on Commercial Operation Date (COD) of a project and on actual payment basis during O&M period of a Power Station as per Tariff Regulations 2014-19 have been continued for the tariff period 2019-24 also. Accordingly, Management considers that adverse changes in Tariff Regulations are not likely to be a significant area of risk for the future recovery of RDA balances recognized in respect of exchange differences on Foreign Currency Monetary items.

Recoverability of the Regulatory Deferral account balances is however, subject to **Demand Risk** since recovery/payment of the regulatory deferral debit/credit balance shall be by way of billing to the beneficiaries. Accordingly, the same is affected by the normal risks and uncertainties impacting sale of electricity in India like difficulty in signing of long term PPAs, etc.

20. Disclosure regarding Relationship with Struck off Companies: Following is the disclosure regarding balances with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 as per requirement of Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance Outstanding as at 31.03.2024	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance Outstanding as at 31.03.2023	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
NA	Investment in securities	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
NA	Receivables	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
NA	Payables	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
NA	Shares held by struck off company	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
NA	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	Nil	NA	Nil	NA

21. Disclosure regarding Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC):
Following is the disclosure as per requirement of Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013, where any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period:

Brief description of the charges or satisfaction	Location of the Registrar	Period (in days or months) by which such charge had to be registered	Reason for delay in registration
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

22. Other Disclosure required under Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (i) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013
- (vi) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- (vii) The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the company with banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (viii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

23. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary.

24. Reimbursement of State Goods and Services Taxes from State Taxes Department, UT of J&K

In terms of scheme "Reimbursement of State Goods and Services Taxes on Utilization of Goods and Service in the Power Projects in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir (RSGTPP)" notified by Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir vide Notification SO. 281 dt. 17.08.2021, State Taxes Department, Government of J&K reimburses State Goods and Services Taxes (SGST) on utilization of Goods and Service for development and construction of PakalDul HEP, Kiru HEP & Kwar HEP of the Company. Accordingly, claims for SGST reimbursement are being filed for invoices that have been paid by the Company to Suppliers of goods and services.

As per ibid notification and subsequent guidelines, the reimbursement of SGST shall be made for SGST on invoices which are reflected in GSTR 2A of the Company and cash paid by it on Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) basis. Consequently, SGST on supplier invoices which are reflected in GSTR-2A of the Company and cash paid by it on Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) basis have been recognized in the books of accounts as recoverable from State Taxes Department, Government of J&K (refer Note 11). Further, SGST on invoices amounting to Rs. **130.97 Lakhs** (Previous Year Rs **143.77 Lakhs**) which are not appearing in GSTR 2A are already included in PPE/CWIP and shall be recognised as recoverable from State Taxes Department, Government of J&K when they get reflected in GSTR 2A after reconciliation (ongoing process) with corresponding adjustment to PPE/CWIP.

Signed as an annexure to Balance Sheet

for P C Bindal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(FRN: 003824N)


(CA. Virender K. Maini)

Partner

MRN: 088730



for and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Suresh Kumar)

Chairman

DIN No.06440021


(Ramesh Mukhiya)

Managing Director

DIN No. 10415607


(Sanjay Kumar Gupta)

General Manager (Finance)


(Sudhir Anand)

Company Secretary

FCS 7050

Place : Jammu

Date : 07-05-2024